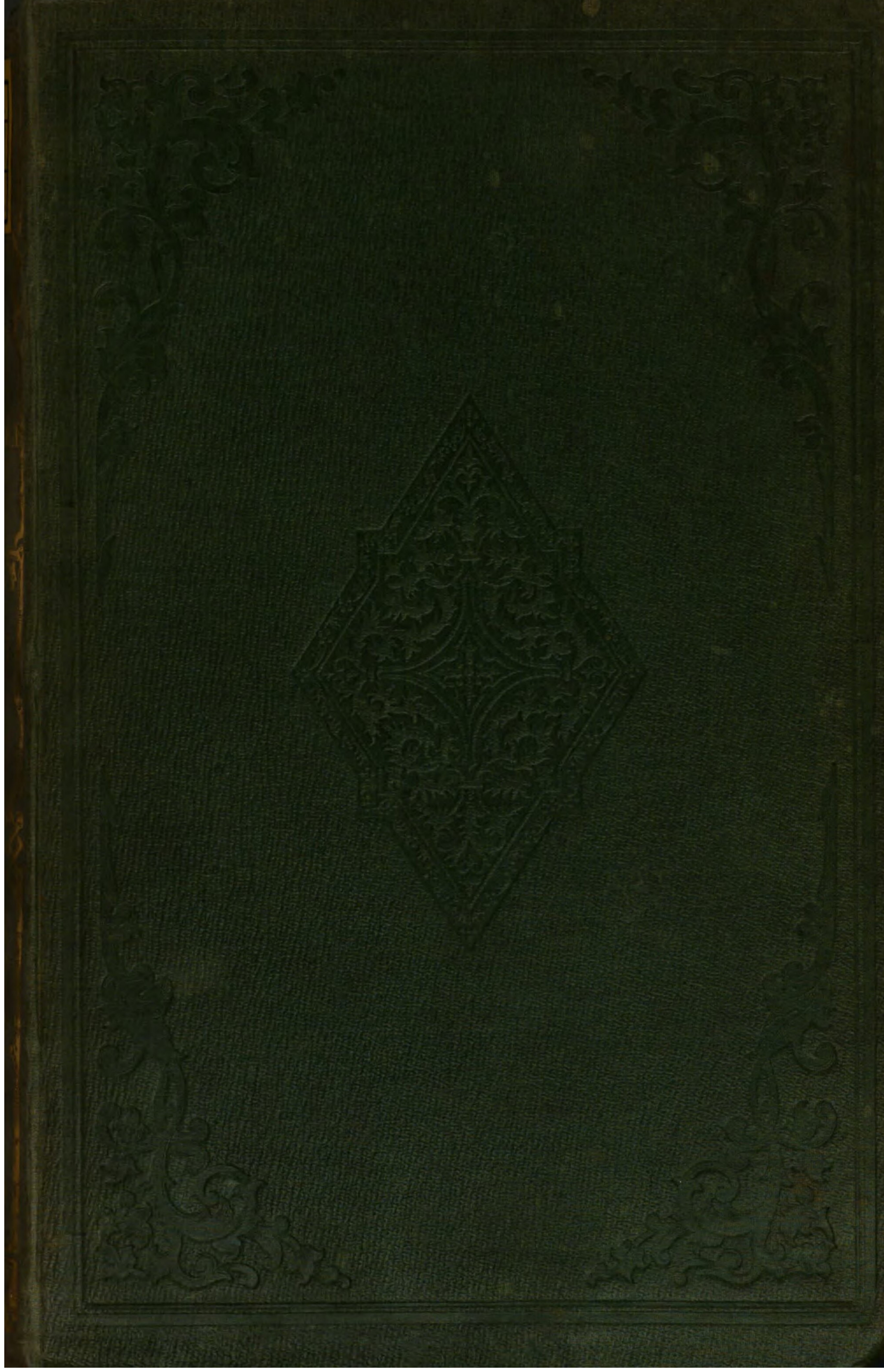




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GERANIACEÆ.

THE NATURAL ORDER

OF GERANIA,

ILLUSTRATED BY COLOURED FIGURES & DESCRIPTIONS;

COMPRISING

THE NUMEROUS AND BEAUTIFUL MULE-VARIETIES CULTIVATED IN THE GARDENS OF GREAT BRITAIN,

WITH

DIRECTIONS FOR THEIR TREATMENT.

BY ROBERT SWEET, F.L.S.

Author of Hortus Britannicus, Botanical Cultivator, The British Flower Garden, Cistineæ, Flora Australasica, The Florist's Guide, The British Warblers, &c.

VOL. IV.

LONDON :

JAMES RIDGWAY, PICCADILLY.

1826—1828.

GERMANIA
THE
NATURAL ORDER
OF
GERMANIA
BOOKS QUOTED IN THE FOURTH VOLUME,

IN
ILLUSTRATED BY COLOURS & DESCRIPTIONS
ADDITION TO THOSE ENUMERATED IN THE FIRST,
SECOND, AND THIRD.

Colla hort. ripul. COLLA (M.A.) Hortus Ripulensis. 1 vol.
in 4to. 1824. et suppl. 1826—1828.

Gært. fruct. GÆRTNER (Josephus.) De fructibus et seminibus
plantarum. 2 vol. in 4to. *Lipsiæ.* 1788—1791.

Linn. mant. LINNAEUS. Mantissa plantarum. 1 vol. in 8vo.
Holmiæ. 1767. edit. II. 1771.

Lodd. catal. LODDIGES (Conrad and Sons.) Catalogue of
plants in the collection of Conrad Loddiges and Sons, at
Hackney, near London. 12mo. the 14th edition. 1826.

Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
München

378

PELARGONIUM dilatilobum.

Dilated-lobed Stork's-bill.

P. dilatilobum, villosum, foliis reniformibus trilobis undulatis multinerviis: lobis apice dilatatis denticulatis, stipulis cordatis acutis, pedunculis 4-5-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce brevior.

Every part of the plant clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Stem* frutescent, erect, branched. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, 3-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous very short bluntish teeth, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched: lobes much dilated, the sides ones slightly two-lobed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, much dilated at the base. *Stipules* cordate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed, the margins slightly reflexed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate acute bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, about the length of the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, strongly 3-nerved, purple, all reflexed when in bloom. *Nectariferous tube* unequal in length, but longer than the calyx, much flattened on both sides. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, pale blush, with a large purple patch in the centre, and numerous purple lines below it, branching in various directions: lower petals oblongly cuneiform, pale blush. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, very hairy above half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

The present pretty little plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of J. F. Burnett,

Esq. and from a plant kindly sent to us by Miss Burnett, the present figure and description was made; it forms a neat little bush, and produces a great abundance of flowers, and its leaves are Lemon-scented, so that it is well worth cultivating; like the other small-leaved sorts, it is of easy cultivation, and very hardy, requiring nothing but a common Greenhouse, or a light warm room to preserve it through the Winter, thriving well in a rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.

Every part of the plant clothed with spreading villous hairs. Stems frutescent, erect, branched. Leaves kidney-shaped, 3-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous very short bluntish teeth, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched: lobes much dilated, the sides once slightly two-lobed. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, much dilated at the base. Stipules cordate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed, the margins slightly reflexed. Peduncles cylindrical, 4 or 5-flowered. Anthers of 6 ovate acute anthers. Petals longer than the banner, about the length of the nectariferous tube. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments very long, imbricate, taper-pointed, strongly 3-nerved, purple, all reflexed when in bloom. Style 3-lobed, tube unequal in length, but longer than the calyx, much flattened on both sides. Petals 5, the two upper ones ovate, unequal-sided; pale bluish, with a large purple patch in the centre, and numerous purple lines below it, branching in various directions; lower petals oblongly conical, pale bluish. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers; pedicels orange-colored. Style purple, very long, above half way up the upper part smooth. Stigma 3, purple, revolute.

The present pretty little plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of J. P. Burnett.

VOL. LXVI

THE FIRST PART

OF THE

GERANIACEAE

NATURAL ORDER OF GERANIUM

BY R. G. R. R. R. R.

ROBERT S. S. S. S.

LONDON



PELARGONIUM ligulatum.*Ligulate-petaled Stork's-bill.*

P. ligulatum, subcaulescens; foliis pinnatis pinnatifidisque pilosis : foliolis segmentisque pinnatifido-laciniatis inæqualiter obtuse dentatis, scapo flexuoso ramoso, umbellis multifloris, petalis ligulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilongiore.

Pelargonium ligulatum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 84. n. 391.*

Root tuberous. *Stem* very short and succulent, rough and scaly. *Leaves* growing close together, pinnate or pinnatifid, thickly covered with long spreading hairs : leaflets or segments opposite, rather distant, pinnatifid or lacinate, the divisions toothed or incised, bluntish. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, villosely hairy. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, hairy and fringed, joined to the base of the petioles. *Scape* short and stout, flexuose, branching, villosely hairy, and producing small leaves at the base of the peduncles. *Peduncles* bent, ascending, rather succulent, villosely hairy. *Umbels* many flowered. *Involucre* of numerous linearly lanceolate taper-pointed, ciliated bractes. *Pedicles* none, or very short. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments long, lanceolate, acute, the upper one much the largest, erect, the others reflexed, all thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Nectariferous tube* slender at the base and gradually widening upwards, of a brownish purple, hairy, about half as long again as the calyx. *Petals* 5, ligulate or strap-shaped, the upper ones rather the longest, lower ones divaricately spreading, all of a bright scarlet, the upper ones marked with a few branching lines near the base. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, very unequal in length, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* short, purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This very beautiful and singular plant is of hybrid origin, having been raised in 1823 in the fine collection of Robert Henry Jenkinson, Esq. from a seed of *P. fulgidum*, which, from all appearance and the great length of its petals, must have been fertilized by the pollen of *Dimacria astragalifolia*, or some nearly related plant; it is altogether a very different plant from any other that we have seen, which makes it a great acquisition; and like the rest of the section to which it is related, it will grow freely, and produce an abundance of flowers all the Summer, if properly treated: like the other tuberous-rooted sorts, it succeeds well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, or any other light soil, requiring very little water in Winter; the pots must also be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily; and when the plants begin to grow freely, which generally takes place about Christmas, they will then require to be shifted into other pots, and all the loose mould to be taken from their roots, as the more fresh soil they have to grow in, the better they will thrive: the best method of increasing it is by the little tubers of its roots, planted with their tops above the surface of the mould, that they may not rot; those require no water till the wound becomes dry; they may then be watered regularly, and they will soon be nice young plants.

This is a very interesting and important question in the history of the human mind. It is a question which has been discussed by philosophers and scientists for many centuries. The question is: what is the nature of the human mind? Is it a blank slate, or is it pre-disposed to certain ideas and feelings? Is it a product of the environment, or is it a product of the genes? These are all questions which have been asked and answered in many different ways. The answer to these questions is not simple, and it is not likely to be found in the near future. However, it is a question which is worth asking, and it is a question which is worth discussing.





HOAREA congesta.***Crowded-flowered Hoarea.***

H. congesta, acaulis, radice tuberoso, foliis pinnatis pinnatifidisve pilosis: foliolis segmentisque oppositis alternisque pinnatifido-lobatis incisive inæqualiter dentatis acutiusculis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis, umbellis multifloris congestis, petalis ligulatis punctatis superioribus refractis.

Hoarea congesta. *Swt. hort. brit. in addenda.*

Root tuberous, branching out into other small tubers. **Stem** none. **Leaves** variable, pinnate or pinnatifid, hairy; **leaflets** or **segments** opposite or alternate, the lower ones petiolate, upper ones sessile, irregularly cut and toothed, the segments scarcely acute. **Petioles** long and slender, a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the scapes, peduncles, and calyx. **Stipules** lanceolate and acute, joined to the base of the petioles. **Scapes** branching, leafy at the base of the peduncles, which are cylindrical, erect, longish, of a pale green colour. **Involucre** of several linear, acute, fringed bractes. **Umbels** many flowered, in a close compact head. **Calyx** 5-cleft, segments all reflexed. **Petals** 5, ligulate, very much punctate, or spotted with numerous small spots: the two upper ones reflexed from about the middle, of a pale pink or bright flesh colour, lighter at the points and below the bend, where it is very much spotted; lower ones of a paler colour, spreading. **Filaments** 10, connected into a tube, 5 bearing anthers: **pollen** orange-coloured. **Style** longer than the stamens, pale red. **Stigmas** 5, pale purple, reflexed.

This pretty little plant is a native of the Cape, from whence several roots of it have been received at various times by Mr. Colvill: it is a very free growing sort, and succeeds well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, the same as the other tuberous-rooted sorts. After it has done flowering, and the leaves decay, it will require no more water, until it shows an inclination to grow again, which is generally in November or December; it will then require shifting into a fresh pot, and the greatest part of the dry mould to be taken from its roots; if the mould be moist in which it is planted, no water will be required for the first two or three days; but as it begins to grow, it will require a more frequent supply, being always careful to give a good soaking each time, that the mould may be properly wetted through, and not to give any again until the soil is quite dry, as we have frequently seen plants loose their leaves when in flower, without any apparent cause; but when we have turned the plant out of the pot, we have observed the mould has been very wet for an inch or two deep, and the lower part has been as dry as if there had never been a drop of water upon it; by this means the young fibres have all been dead with drought, which immediately accounted for the unhealthiness of the plant; and we believe that many good plants are lost by this one inattention.

The present plant will readily produce seeds; and if set with its own pollen, the young plants will all be true to their species; it may also be increased by the little tubers of its roots, in the same manner as the other tuberous-rooted sorts.





G. D. Smith. del.

Pubby I Ridgway 169 Piccadilly April 1826.

J. Watts. sc.

PELARGONIUM heterotrichum.*Unequal haired Stork's-bill.*

P. heterotrichum, undique inæqualiter piloso, foliis cordatis acutis undulato-subquinelobis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis, pedunculis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce villosa duplo brevior.

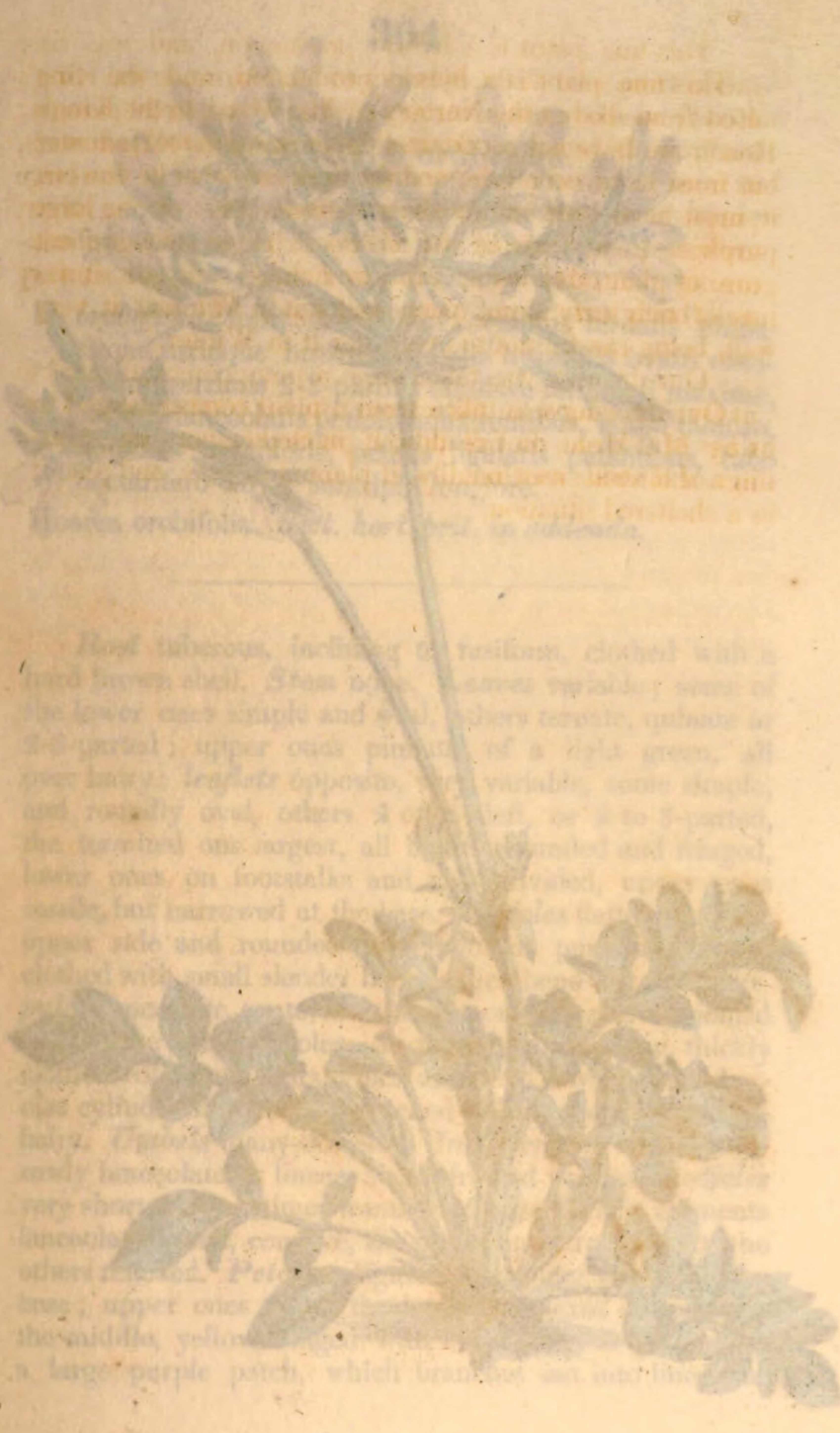
Pelargonium heterotrichum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 84. n. 387.*

Stem shrubby, erect, branching, thickly clothed with unequal spreading white hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, acute, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, strongly and rigidly toothed with very unequal cartilaginous teeth, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branched. *Petioles* stout, much flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* oblongly lanceolate, dilated at the base, taper-pointed, sometimes toothed, fringed. *Peduncles* stout, cylindrical, several-flowered. *Bractes* 6 or 7, broadly ovate or cordate, imbricate or lapping over each other, acute, concave, slightly keeled, villous and fringed. *Pedicles* about double the length of the bractes, bent towards the flowers. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments ovately lanceolate, acute, more or less tinged with brown, upper segment erect, the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* very short, scarcely half as long as the calyx, very much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, oblique at the base, of a bright red, tinged with purple and orange, with several stripes from the base, that are more or less branched: lower ones oblong, rounded at the points, inclining to lilac. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Germen* villous. *Style* purple, quite smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This fine plant is a hybrid production, and was first raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. More, in the King's Road; we have not ascertained what were its real parents; but from its broad petals, and the dark colour of its flowers, it must have been intermediate between one of the large purple sorts, and one of the red ones: it is a strong robust growing plant, thriving well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of rich turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, being careful not to overwater it in Winter.

Our drawing was taken from a plant communicated to us by Mr. More, in full flower, in September last. Cuttings of it strike root readily, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Stem shrubby, erect, branching, thickly clothed with unequal spreading white hairs as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. Leaves cordate, acute, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, strongly and rigidly toothed with very unequal cartilaginous teeth, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branched. Petioles stout, much flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. Stipules oblongly lanceolate, dilated at the base, taper-pointed, sometimes toothed, fringed. Peduncles stout, cylindrical, several-flowered. Bracts 6 or 7 broadly ovate or cordate, imbricate or lapsing over each other, acute, concave, slightly keeled, villous and fringed. Pappus very about double the length of the bracts, bent towards the flowers. Calyx 5-lobed, segments ovate-lanceolate, acute, more or less fringed with brown upper segments most the others reflexed. Corolla 5-lobed, lobes very short, scarcely half as long as the calyx, very much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base. Lobes 5, the two upper ones obovate, oblique at the base, of a bright red, fringed with purple and orange, with several stripes from the base, that are more or less branched; lower ones oblong, rounded at the points, inclining to lilac. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Germen villous. Style purple, quite smooth. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed.



A new species, resembling *Leucaena*, but with a more robust stem and larger leaves. The leaves are pinnate, with the leaflets being rounded and slightly notched at the tips. The inflorescence is a raceme of small, light-colored flowers. The plant is shown in a naturalistic pose, with some leaves extending outwards and upwards.



HOAREA orobifolia.*Bitter-Vetch-leaved Hoarea.*

H. orobifolia, foliis simplicibus ovalibus ternatis pinna-
tisque utrinque hirsutis: foliolis oppositis ovatis obtu-
sis integerrimis 2-3-partitis bifidisve terminali maximo,
stipulis lanceolatis petiolo adhærentibus, scapo ramoso,
umbellis multifloris, petalis ligulatis patentibus, tubo
nectarifero calyce subtriplo longiore.

Hoarea orobifolia. Swt. hort. brit. in addenda.

Root tuberous, inclining to fusiform, clothed with a hard brown shell. *Stem* none. *Leaves* variable; some of the lower ones simple and oval, others ternate, quinate or 2-3-parted: upper ones pinnate, of a light green, all over hairy: *leaflets* opposite, very variable, some simple, and roundly oval, others 2 or 3-cleft, or 2 to 3-parted, the terminal one largest, all bluntly rounded and fringed, lower ones on footstalks and most divided, upper ones sessile, but narrowed at the base. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, purplish, thickly clothed with small slender hairs, which bend inwards. *Stipules* lanceolate, acute, membranaceous, fringed, and joined to the base of the petioles. *Scape* erect, branching, thickly clothed with small hairs, which also bend inwards. *Peduncles* cylindrical, a little thickened below the umbel, also hairy. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of several narrowly lanceolate or linear, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* very short, or sometimes wanting. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, concave, the upper one largest, erect, the others reflexed. *Petals* 5, ligulate, spreading, narrow at the base; upper ones rather the longest, reflexed from about the middle, yellow, tinged with brown, and at the bend is a large purple patch, which branches out into lines that

extend nearly over the petals; below the dark mark are numerous small dark spots; lower petals yellow, tinged with brown. *Filaments* 10, connected into a tube at the base, 5 bearing anthers, two exceeding the others in length, and one very short. *Style* red, about the length of the stamens. *Stigmas* 5, purple, at length reflexed or revolute.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in 1823, from a seed of *Dimacria sulphurea* that had been fertilized by the pollen of *H. bicolor*, and it is as near as possible intermediate between the two; it thrives well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, and produces its numerous umbels of flowers all the Summer; after flowering, and when the leaves are decayed, it must be kept quite dry, until it shows an inclination to grow again, which it will generally do some time in December; it must then have the greater part of the dry soil removed from its roots, and must be planted in a fresh clean pot, which will require to be well drained; and as it begins to grow it must be carefully watered. A collection of those curious tuberous-rooted species, make a very pleasing and splendid appearance, when grown together in a group at the front of a greenhouse or conservatory, and, if well managed, will continue to flower in succession, from March to October; and although their flowers are not so large as some of the shrubby sorts, yet their abundance and brilliancy make up for that deficiency. One thing that has been much against their general cultivation, is, that they have been thought very difficult to manage, but in our opinion nothing can be more easy; the reason why people have not succeeded with them, is, that they have rotted them with water, after flowering, instead of keeping them quite dry, till their root was ripened for growing again; the greatest part of them are readily increased by the little tubers of their roots.



PELARGONIUM conclaustum.*Shut-petaled Stork's-bill.*

P. conclaustum, caule suffruticoso rugoso, foliis pinnatifidis pinnatisque pilosis: foliolis oppositis alternisque subsessilibus pinnatifido-lobatis inæqualiter obtuse dentatis, scapo folioso subramoso, umbellis multifloris, petalis inferioribus concavis conniventibus: superioribus cuneatis subemarginatis.

Root tuberous, branching. *Stem* short and succulent, rugged, with few short branches. *Leaves* variable, pinnate, or pinnatifid, thickly clothed with short hairs, and longer ones intermixed: leaflets or segments opposite, or sometimes alternate, sessile or nearly so, short and broad, pinnatifid or deeply lobed, unequally toothed with blunt rounded teeth, the edges fringed with hairs. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal woolly hairs, as are the scapes, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, fringed, joined to the base of the peduncles. *Scape* branched, leafy, producing several umbels of flowers. *Peduncles* cylindrical, long, stoutish. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of several lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft; the upper segment largest, erect, broadly lanceolate, concave, scarcely acute; the others narrower, reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* nearly double the length of the calyx, of a brownish purple. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones narrow at the base, wedge-shaped, slightly emarginate, of a dark crimson, inclining to purple, with two white lines near the base, and numerous dark stripes which branch nearly all over the petals: 3 lower ones roundly obovate, concave, closed up, so as sometimes to hide the stamens. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, ascending, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute.

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A very curious and pretty hybrid production, that was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *P. fulgidum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *Hoarea rapacea*; it is as near as possible intermediate between its two parents; but the colour of the flowers is much darker than either; but its suffruticose stem, and the shape of the leaves, partakes in nearly an equal degree of both: it begins to bloom the latter end of April, or beginning of May, and if well managed, will continue to produce a succession of flowers until September or October; like the rest of the tribe to which it is related, it succeeds best in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; the pots to be well drained, that the water may pass off regularly; after flowering, it will require scarcely any water, till such time as it begins to grow afresh, when it should be shifted into another pot, in fresh mould, at the same time some of the little tubers may be taken from its roots, which if planted in pots, with their tops above the surface, will soon be nice young plants; but when first planted they will require no water, until the wound be dried up, they may then be watered regularly, and when they begin to grow, they may be transplanted into separate pots, and they will produce flowers the same Summer.



Not by J. Palmer May 1826

1875

E. D. Smith del.

GRIELUM laciniatum.*Jagged-leaved Grielum.*

GRIELUM. *Calyx* persistens 5-fidus, tubo brevi cum carpellis subconcreto, lobis oblongis acuminatis per æstivationem incumben-
tibus. *Petala* 5 tubo inserta. *Stamina* 10, filamentis persistentibus demum indurato-spinescentibus. *Styli* 5-10 breves apice capitati. *Capsula* carpellis 5-10 arctè concretis constans, 5-10-
locularis, supernè depressa, loculis verticillatis 1-spermis. *Semen* inversum, cotyledonibus foliaceis, radiculâ obliquâ superâ.—
Herbæ suffrutescentes *Capenses*. *Folia pinnatim dissecta aut decomposita*. *Flores ampli flavi*. DC. prodr. 2. p. 549.

- *G. laciniatum*, caule debili prostrato dense tomentoso, foliis inæqualibus laciniatis supra glabris nitidis subtus tomentosis: laciniis lineari oblongis obtusis supra canaliculatis, stipulis linearibus acuminatis, pedunculis axillaribus unifloris petiolo longioribus, calyce dense tomentoso: segmentis acutis.
Grielum laciniatum. *Herb. Banks. mss. Gærtn. fruct. 1. p. 180. t. 36.*
Swt. hort. brit. p. 75.

Root tuberous, fusiform, rough and rugged, producing 3 or 4 slender, procumbent, simple stems, which lay prostrate on the ground, and in time attain a great length. *Stems* densely clothed with a loose cottony wool, which wears off by age, and the stems then become smooth and glossy, and decrease in thickness. *Leaves* generally in fours, very unequal in size and shape, oblique at the base, more or less jagged or lacinate, smooth and glossy on the upper side, and tomentose underneath, the largest producing a large segment on one side a little above the base, which is more or less toothed: segments oblongly linear, bluntly rounded, channelled on the upper side: smaller leaves more or less lacinate, or toothed, or rarely entire. *Petioles* flat, broadest at the base, densely clothed with loose cottony wool, particularly near the bottom. *Stipules* subulately linear, taper-pointed, soon withering and turning brown. *Peduncles* axillary, 1 betwixt each fascicle of leaves, cylindrical, tapering upwards, also clothed with the same sort of cottony wool, longer than the petioles, and continuing to increase in length. *Calyx* persistent, 5-cleft, densely clothed with a thick close-pressed white tomentum, the segments ovate, with taper-

points. *Petals* 5, imbricate, spreading flat, but becoming more or less undulate when beginning to close; obovate or obcordate, slightly emarginate, and crenated with numerous very small notches at the point, of a delicate light yellow, with a white mark near the base: the flower altogether, about the size of a large Primrose. *Stamens* 10, short, every other one longest: *filaments* flat, tapering to a sharp point, and remaining persistent: *anthers* peltate, or joined by their back to the filaments. *Styles* 5, villous, unequal in length, shorter than the stamens. *Stigmas* capitate, tubercled. *Capsules* inclosed in the persistent, reticulated calyx, each one seeded, all of them so firmly attached together and to the calyx, that they cannot be easily separated; it should, therefore, be all sown together, and the young plants come up readily, the roots bursting through the back of the calyx.

Our drawing of this very rare and curious plant was taken at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, who, last Autumn, received both dried roots and seeds of it from Mr. Synnet, who collected them in the interior of the Cape; we had been long hoping to see the present species growing in our collections, as we knew of its existence by specimens which we had seen in the Banksian herbarium, now in the possession of Mr. Brown. Gærtner describes the flowers as blue, and they certainly do appear more like blue than yellow when dried.

When we received the roots of the plants, which were in good preservation, we expected to see them flower much sooner than those plants that were raised from seeds sown at the same time; in this we were disappointed, as the seedling plants produced their flowers first, though the old plants were also in bud at the same time; the soil in which we planted them all, was about one half of potsherds, broken small, and mixed with an equal portion of loam, peat, and sand; in this they are thriving very well, and producing abundance of flowers, and we expect that they will ripen seeds. M. Decandolle has now placed this genus in *ROSACEÆ*.



1. Ripe fruit, showing the persistent calyx: the capsules and persistent filaments much smaller than in *G. tenuifolium*, and much less rigid. 2. Stamens, every other one longest, all connected at the base, and inserted in the calyx. 3. Germen, terminated by 5 very unequal woolly styles, terminated by largish capitate stigmas. 4. The same with 7 Styles, two of which are very small.



J. Smith, del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly May. 1. 1826.

J. Walke, sc.

HOAREA retusa.*Notched-petaled Hoarea.*

H. retusa, acaulis, foliis pinnatifidis laciniatis bipinnatifidisve pilosis; foliolis segmentisque patentibus elliptico-lanceolatis subacutis integerrimis laciniatisque, stipulis subulato-linearibus petiolo adhærentibus, scapo subdiviso villosa, umbellis multifloris compactis, petalis patentibus superioribus retusis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali v. paulo longiore.

Hoarea retusa. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Root tuberous, clothed with a hard brown shell. *Stem* none. *Leaves* variable, pinnatifid, bipinnatifid or lacinate, very hairy: leaflets or segments numerous, spreading, more or less divided or entire, scarcely acute, but sometimes bluntly rounded, of a light green colour. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as is every other part of the plant, except the corolla. *Stipules* adhering to the petioles a great way up, terminated in a subulately linear taper point. *Scapes* erect, a little branched, clothed at the base of the peduncles with small leaves, and broadly lanceolate acute bractes. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered, compact. *Involucre* of several linear, taper-pointed, fringed bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, of a brownish purple; segments lanceolate, acute, concave, the upper one largest and bluntest, erect; the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, ligulate, widely spreading, narrow at the base, or having a long unguis: upper ones largest, reflexed from about the middle, the points retuse or notched; upper part of a dark purple with lighter margins, and spotted at the base with numerous small dark purple spots; lower petals flesh coloured, with lighter edges. *Fila-*

ments 10, connected at the base into a tube, 5 bearing anthers; those are unequal in length. *Style* a little longer than the stamens, purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

Our drawing of this elegant little plant was made last Autumn, at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, where it was raised the year before, from a seed of *H. bicolor*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *H. atra*; it is altogether different from any other with which we are acquainted, and its abundance of blossoms, which are produced all the Summer, makes it very desirable. Like its congeners, it succeeds well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand; and after it has done flowering, and its leaves are beginning to decay, it requires no more water until it shows an inclination to grow again, which it generally does about Christmas; it must then be shifted into fresh mould, and as it grows, must be supplied regularly with water; the best method of increasing it is by the little tubers of its roots.

Root tuberoses, clothed with a hard brown shell. Stems none. Leaves variable, pinnatifid, bipinnatifid or lacinate, very hairy: leaves or segments numerous, spreading, more or less divided or entire, scarcely acute, but sometimes bluntly rounded, of a light green colour. Petioles flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as is every other part of the plant, except the corolla. Stipules adhering to the petioles a great way up, terminated in a subulately linear taper point. Stems erect, a little branched, clothed at the base of the peduncles with small leaves, and broadly lanceolate acute bracts. Peduncles cylindrical. Umbels many-flowered, compact. Involucres of several linear, taper-pointed, fringed bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, of a brownish purple; segments lanceolate, acute, concave, the upper one largest and bluntest, erect; the others reflexed. Ventriflexuous tube about the length of the calyx. Petals 5, ligulate, widely spreading, narrow at the base, or having a long ungula: upper ones largest, reflexed from about the middle, the points recurve or notched; upper part of a dark purple with lighter margins, and spotted at the base with numerous small dark purple spots; lower petals flesh coloured, with lighter edges. Vitta-



PELARGONIUM incarnatum.*Pale flesh-coloured Stork's-bill.*

P. incarnatum, caule erecto ramoso, foliis cordatis 3-5-lobis obtusis inæqualiter dentatis pilosis, stipulis cordatis acutis, umbellis plurifloris paniculatis, petalis ovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo brevior.

Pelargonium incarnatum. Swt. hort. brit. add.

Stem shrubby, upright, branching, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Leaves* cordate, obtuse, 3 to 5-lobed, unequally toothed, hairy on both sides: lobes spreading, wedge-shaped. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* shortish, broadly cordate, acute, hairy. *Peduncles* panicled, generally 4-flowered, the flowers terminating the branches in a conspicuous manner. *Involucre* of 6 broadly lanceolate acute bractes. *Pedicles* in general longer than the bractes, hairy. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, erect, the upper one largest. *Nectariferous tube* short, scarcely half the length of the calyx, gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a pale flesh or salmon colour, all roundly ovate, the two upper ones broadest and oblique at the base, with a bright red spot in the centre, below which are many branching red lines. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers; *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* pale purple, a little longer than the stamens. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed, or revolute.

This is also of hybrid origin, having been raised the year before last at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *P. calycinum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. concinnum*, or some nearly related sort. It is a very

showy free flowering plant, its panicles of flowers being raised at such a height above the leaves, which gives it a very conspicuous appearance. It is also very hardy and a free grower, and continues in bloom the greater part of the year; a mixture of light turfy loam and peat, or any light vegetable soil, will suit it very well; and cuttings of it root freely when planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

P. vancouvericum, canis erecto ramoso, foliis cordatis 3-5-lobis oppositis inaequaliter dentatis pilosis, stipulis cordatis acutis, umbellulis plurimis paniculatis, petalis ovatis, tubo corollae calyce duplo longiore.

Polygonum incarnatum. Sw. Hort. Borl. add.

Stem shrubby, upright, branching, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. Leaves cordate, obtuse, 3 to 5-lobed, unequally toothed, hairy on both sides; lobes spreading, wedge-shaped. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the petioles, bracts, and calyx. Stipules shortish, broadly cordate, acute, hairy. Panicles branched, generally 4-flowered, the flowers terminating the branches in a conspicuous manner. Anthers of 6 broadly lanceolate acute bracts. Petioles in general longer than the bracts, hairy. Calyx 5-lobed, segments lanceolate, acute, erect, the upper one largest. Westw. var. tubo short, scarcely half the length of the calyx, ribbons at the base. Petals 5, of a pale flesh or salmon colour, all roundly ovate, the two upper ones broadest and oblique at the base, with a bright red spot in the centre, below which are many branching red lines. Wilkes 10, connected at the base, bearing anthers; pollen orange-coloured. Style pale purple, a little longer than the stamens. Stigmas 5, purple, reflexed, or revolute.

This is also of hybrid origin, having been raised the year before last at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *P. vancouvericum* that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. canadense* or some nearly related sort. It is a very



PELARGONIUM salebrosum.

Rugged-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. salebrosum, caule suffruticoso carnosio : ramis adscendentibus villosis-hirsutis geniculato-nodosus, foliis cordatis quinquelobis truncato-obtusis bullato-rugosis crenatis utrinque villosis, umbellis multifloris, involucri monophyllo multipartito, petalis distinctis patentibus, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Pelargonium salebrosum. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Root tuberous. **Stem** short, succulent, rugged and uneven, swollen into knots at the joints, not much branched : **branches** spreading or ascending, thickly clothed with very unequal villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. **Leaves** cordate, 5-lobed, truncately obtuse, very rugged or blistered, more or less undulate, crenate or notched with broad shallow notches, strongly nerved underneath, of a darkish green on the upper side and light on the under one, very soft to the touch, owing to the numerous villous hairs. **Petioles** nearly cylindrical, or very slightly flattened on the upper side, swollen at the base. **Stipules** small, cordate, acute, undulate and fringed, partly remaining persistent. **Peduncles** axillary, much longer than the leaves. **Umbels** many-flowered. **Involucre** of one leaf, divided into numerous segments, some of which are ovate, others lanceolate, acute and fringed. **Pedicles** about the length of the bractes. **Calyx** 5-cleft, segments oblong, obtuse, all reflexed from about the middle. **Nectariferous tube** about twice the length of the calyx, slightly flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. **Petals** 5, distinct, very much spreading, ovate and often 1-toothed at the point, the two upper ones rather largest, of a dark purple, light at the base and margins. **Filaments** 10,

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united at the base, 6 bearing anthers, one of the barren filaments is a large flat spatulate one, as in the other plants of this section. *Style* short, hairy. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

Our drawing of this very handsome and distinct plant was taken this Spring, about the middle of April, at the garden containing the rare and splendid collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where it was raised from seed: it is the produce of *P. lobatum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of one of the hybrid sorts, but we have not ascertained the real parent; it is somewhat related to *P. gibbosum*, as may be readily observed by its swollen joints; the flowers are produced in abundance, and are very fragrant in the evening and through the night, but are nearly scentless in the day-time: another thing which will make it very desirable, is its flowering early in the Spring, when scarcely any other sort is in bloom. Like the other succulent and tuberous-rooted sorts, it requires a light sandy soil, or an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, giving it very little water in Winter: the best method of propagating it, will be by the tubers of its roots; those must be planted with their tops above the surface of the mould, and will require no water till the wound is dried up; they may then be watered regularly, and they will soon be nice young plants.

Vol. IV.



Peltandra



PELARGONIUM obcordatum.*Obcordate-petaled Stork's-bill.*

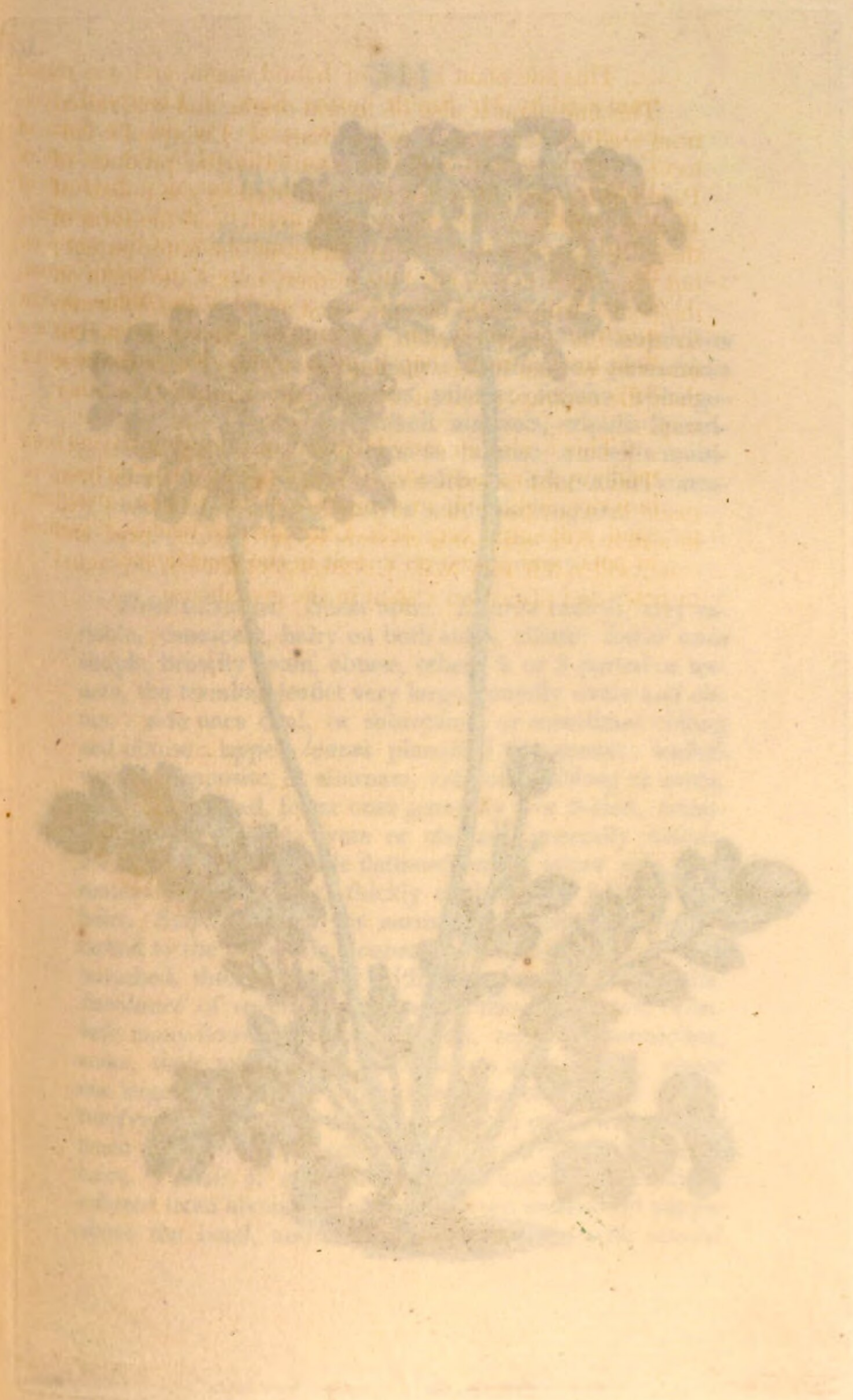
P. obcordatum, caule ramoso diffuso: ramis petiolis pedunculis calycibusque villosis, foliis cordatis oblongis sinuato-septemlobis undulatis dentatis utrinque hirsutis: lobis acutis subplicatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis superioris obcordatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo subæquali v. paullo longiore.

Pelargonium obcordatum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 83. n. 339.*

Stem shrubby, branched: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, oblong, sinuately 7 or more times lobed, very much undulate, rather bluntly toothed, roughish, hairy on both sides, more or less stained with brown in the centre: lobes acute, more or less plaited. *Petioles* broadly flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickened at the base, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, villous and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, villous, several-flowered. *Involucre* of about 6 lanceolate, acute, fringed, villous bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, seldom longer than the bractes, villous. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments reflexed, villous, the upper one broadest, ovately lanceolate, 3-nerved, the others broadly lanceolate. *Petals* 5, with long unguis, the two upper ones imbricate, obcordate, of a dark scarlet, with a large velvety patch in the centre, and numerous dark purple lines from the base, which branch in all directions, underneath strongly 2-nerved: lower petals narrower, oblongly obovate, strongly 2-nerved, of a paler colour. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* flesh-coloured, very hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed.

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This fine plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. Smith, in the Earl of Liverpool's collection at Coombe Wood; the seed was the produce of *P. aurantiacum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. dianthiflorum*; the habit of the plant, and the form of the leaves and flowers, partake most of the latter parent; but the colour is more like the former, except the spots on the petals, which are also produced by *P. dianthiflorum*, so that the plant altogether resembles the male parent much more than it does the female; this is oftener the case than the contrary; but it occasionally happens the other way.

This is also an early bloomer, our drawing having been made in April last; like its nearest relatives, it thrives well in a rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings root readily, if planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse.





HOAREA coluteæfolia.*Bladder Senna-leaved Hoarea.*

H. coluteæfolia, acaulis, foliis inferioribus simplicibus ovatis tripartitis ternatisque: superioribus pinnatifidis pinnatisque canescentibus pilosis; foliolis oblongo-ovalibus rotundatis terminali maximis, stipulis lineari-bus petiolo adnatis, scapo subramoso, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus refractis, inferioribus concavis, tubo nectarifero calyce subduplo longiore.

Root tuberous. *Stem* none. *Leaves* radical, very variable, canescent, hairy on both sides, ciliate: *lower ones* simple, broadly ovate, obtuse, others 2 or 3-parted or ternate, the terminal leaflet very large, roundly ovate and obtuse: side ones oval, or subrotund, or sometimes oblong and obtuse: *upper leaves* pinnatifid or pinnate; leaflets variable, opposite, or alternate, side ones oblong or ovate, obtusely rounded, lower ones generally 2 or 3-cleft, terminal one very large, ovate or obovate, generally oblique. *Petioles* slender, a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with white villous hairs. *Stipules* linear or narrowly lanceolate, acute, attached to the petioles. *Scapes* several, simple or a little branched, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Involucre* of several linear, acute, fringed bractes. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, their margins membranaceous and fringed, upper one largest, erect; the others spreading or reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about double the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, thickly clothed with short canescent hairs. *Petals* 5, unguiculate, the 2 upper ones cuneate, reflexed from about the middle, between scarlet and purple above the bend, and below it white, marked with several

little purple spots and short lines : lower ones narrower, concave, of a lighter colour. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 5 bearing anthers ; sterile ones curved inwards. *Style* hairy. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This pretty little plant is a hybrid production, and was raised in 1823 at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *H. elegans* that had been fertilized by the pollen of one of the dark flowered sorts : it requires the same sort of treatment as the other tuberous rooted sorts, and will then produce its flowers in abundance all through the Summer. An equal mixture of light turfy loam will suit it very well ; and the pots must be well drained with small pieces of potsherds, that the moisture may pass off readily ; after flowering, and when the plant becomes dormant, it will require no more water, until it shows an inclination to grow afresh, it must then be shifted into fresh soil, and as it begins to grow must be watered regularly ; it is readily increased by the little tubers of its roots.

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PELARGONIUM Foljambeæ.

Mrs. Foljambe's Stork's-bill.

P. *Foljambeæ*, caule fruticoso erecto corymboso-paniculato, foliis cordatis obsolete lobatis undulatis cartilagineo-dentatis multinerviis utrinque pubescenti-mollibus, umbellis plurifloris corymboso-paniculatis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo brevior.

Stem shrubby, erect, clothed with a brown uneven bark, terminated in a corymb-form panicle: the upper part only branched: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Leaves* very large, broader than long, cordate, scarcely acute, the largest about 5 inches broad, and 4 long, slightly lobed and undulate, sharply toothed with short unequal cartilaginous teeth, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, and furrowed on the upper side, the nerves much branched, densely clothed on both sides with short woolly hairs, so that it feels very soft when touched. *Petioles* stout, channelled on the upper side and convex on the lower, much widened and thickened at the base. *Stipules* variable, lanceolate or ovate, or sometimes cordate, villous and fringed. *Flowers* terminating the plant above the leaves in a corymbose panicle, very numerous, which occasions a splendid appearance. *Umbels* 4 to 6-flowered. *Peduncles* short and stiff, ascending. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, fringed bractes, which are more or less connected at the base. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes, of a reddish brown colour. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, of a reddish brown, with green tips, villosely fringed; upper segment largest, erect, two side ones smallest, reflexed or revolute, lower ones spreading. *Nectariferous tube* a little shorter than

the calyx, flattened on each side, of a brown purple colour. *Petals* 5, obovate, the two upper ones very broad and very unequal-sided near the base, overlapping each other a good deal, of a bright reddish purple, with a large dark velvety patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines from the base, which branch all over the petals: *lower petals* narrower, equal-sided, spreading, of a rosy lilac, marked with faint red lines. *Filaments* 10, united in a tube at the base, very unequal in length, ascending, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* red, hairy near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, red, reflexed.

Our drawing was taken from a magnificent plant that was sent to us last month, in full bloom, from the Nursery of Mr. Joseph Knight, in the King's Road; who had received it from the collection of Mr. Foljambe, of Osberton, near Retford, Nottinghamshire, where it was first raised from seed; and we have named it in compliment to Mrs. Foljambe; the plant is a hybrid production, and its parents were probably of hybrid origin for several generations, so that we cannot say from what it had been produced, but there can be no doubt but one of the originals was from *P. cordatum*, as it still retains that habit; and the very large panicle of flowers, we believe, belongs to no other species; but the flowers themselves are quite changed from the original, both in form and colour, and are very different from most others, approaching nearer to our *P. æmulum* than to any other with which we are acquainted; being a strong grower, and such an abundant bloomer, will make it a very desirable plant; it will thrive well in any rich light soil; and cuttings will strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

July 1

CXXIX.

Month

DECEMBER

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PELARGONIUM magnistipulatum.*Large-stipuled Stork's-bill.*

P. magnistipulatum, caule carnosio flexuoso ramoso; ramis velutino-pubescentibus, foliis sinuatis ternatisque utrinque pilosis: laciniis rotundato-obtusis obtuse dentatis: foliolis lateralibus minoribus sessilibus, stipulis foliaceis magnis petiolo adhærentibus, umbellis multifloris subpaniculatis, tubo nectarifero calyce revoluta triplo longiore.

Pelargonium magnistipulatum Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby at the base, very thick and succulent, a little flexuose, branching: *branches* clothed with a short velvety pubescence. *Leaves* numerous, spreading horizontally in all directions, deeply lacinate or nearly pinnatifid, some of the larger ones ternate, all over hairy; lower leaflets small and sessile, terminal one large and elongated; segments spreading, bluntly rounded, and toothed with large bluntly rounded teeth. *Petioles* long, nearly cylindrical, and clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Stipules* very large, leaf-like, with acute points, connected to the base of the petioles, their margins fringed. *Flower-stem* stout, leafy at the base of the peduncles, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs, very much swollen at the base, and at the bottom of the peduncles. *Peduncles* stout, cylindrical, thickly clothed with spreading woolly hairs. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 narrowly lanceolate, or linear, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments unequal, ovate or lanceolate, acute and fringed, upper one largest, erect, concave inwards, the others reflexed or revolute. *Nectariferous tube* slender, about 3 times the length of the calyx, channelled on each side, gibbous at the base, thickly clothed with short spreading hairs.

Petals 5, spreading, the two upper ones largest, wedge-shaped, of a light scarlet, marked with faint lines, and white at the base: three lower ones cuneately ligulate, of rather a darker scarlet, marked with two confluent dark velvety lines. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, one of them inclining to be spathulate, as in the section *Monospatalla*, 7 bearing perfect anthers: *pollen* bright yellow. *Style* pale red, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, bright red, reflexed.

This very distinct and pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and is the produce of *P. pulchellum* that had been mixed with the pollen of *P. fulgidum*; it was raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. the year before last, and our drawing was taken in April last, when it was covered with its elegant blossoms; the habit of the plant partakes most of *P. fulgidum*, but the large stipules are those of *P. pulchellum*; the flowers and mode of flowering is intermediate; it will be a very desirable plant for small collections, at it does not require a large pot; like the other succulent species, it thrives well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, requiring but little water in Winter, and the pot in which it is grown to be well drained. Cuttings will root readily, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

In the second volume of Persoon's Synopsis, p. 226 and 227, *Pelargonium pictum* has been twice inserted, and referred to Andrews's repository, t. 160, and t. 168; the same mistake is continued, and copied into various other publications; amongst the others, into M. Decandolle's Prodrômus, where it is ranked as two distinct species; whereas there is only one figured by Andrews, at t. 168; the *P. pulchellum* of us, and of the Botanical Magazine: t. 160 of Andrews represents *Aristea major*. (*Aristea capitata* of Botanical Magazine.)

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PELARGONIUM dilatatum.*Dilated-leaved Stork's-bill.*

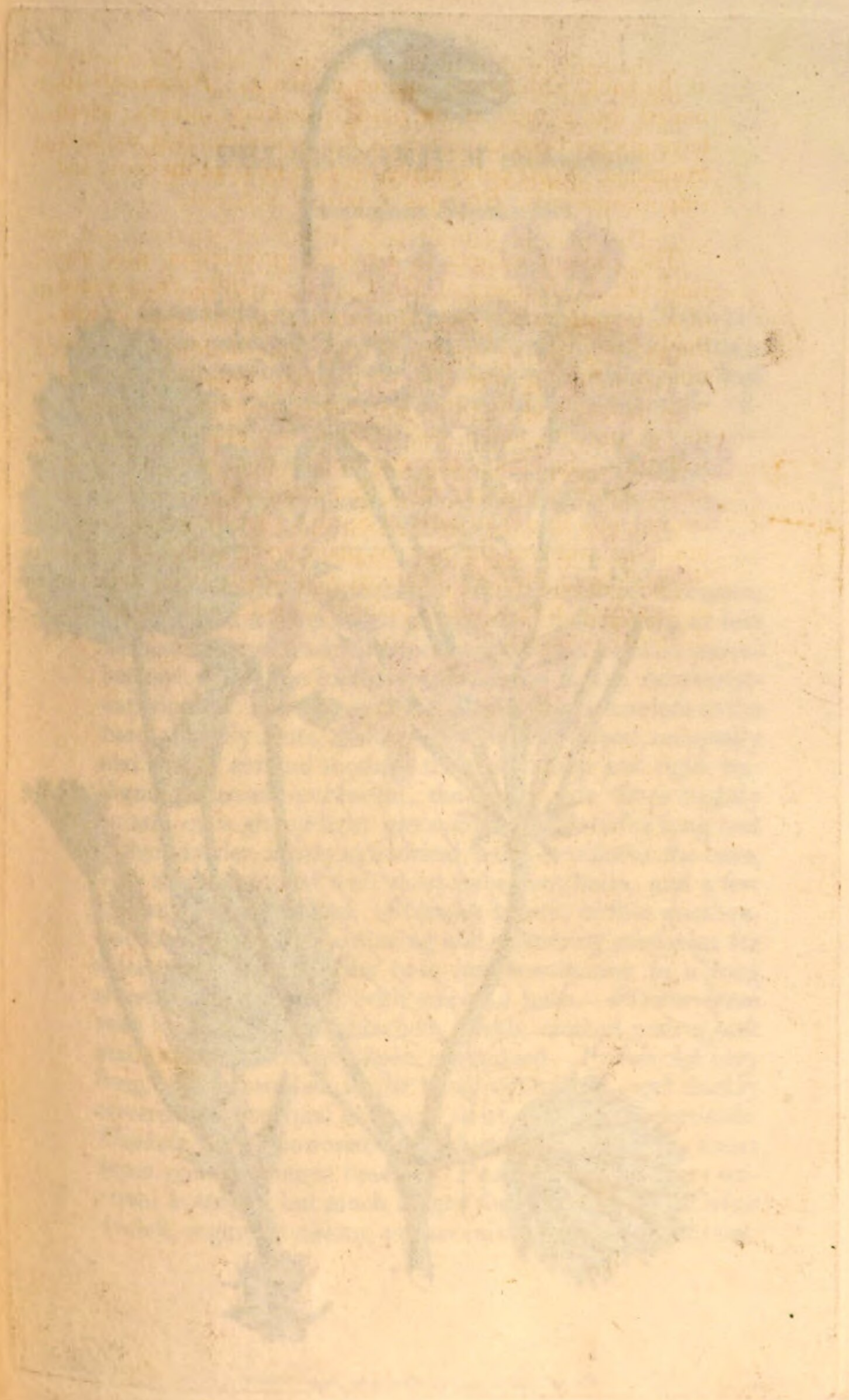
P. dilatatum, ramis villosis, foliis cordatis basi dilatatis sinuato-lobatis inæqualiter dentatis scabris utrinque pilosis, stipulis oblongis acutis basi dilatatis dentatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce duplo breviori.

Pelargonium dilatatum *Swt. hort. brit. addenda.*

Stem shrubby, very stout, growing to a great size, branched: *branches* thickly clothed with long spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* flat, cordate, very much dilated at the base, much broader than long, sinuately lobed, unequally and often doubly toothed, very rough on the upper side, occasioned by numerous minute tubercles, with which the surface of the leaf is covered; hairy on both sides, and fringed with short hairs, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched: *lobes* spreading, broad at the base, with acute points. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower. *Stipules* oblong, or oblongly ovate, broad at the base, with sharp points, more or less sharply toothed and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, nodding before the flowers expand, then becoming erect. *Involucre* of several lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes, which are more or less toothed. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, the upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed, more or less of a brownish purple colour. *Nectariferous tube* very short, scarcely half the length of the calyx, gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, obovate; the two upper ones broadest, a little oblique at the base, of a bright lilac, with a dark spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines, strongly two-nerved at the back, upper part of the nerves branching: lower petals lilac, also strongly 2-nerved

at the back, with fainter ones on each side. *Filaments* 10, united into a tube at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which have always been imperfect in the specimens that we have examined. *Style* pale purple, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

The present subject is a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in 1824, from a seed of *P. involucratum* var. *lilacinum*, that had been set with the pollen of *P. oblatum*; it came into bloom for the first time this Spring, and has been since continually covered with its heads of flowers; it is nearly intermediate between its two parents, and is one of the strong growing sorts that will thrive in almost any soil or situation, being of a very hardy nature; another thing that makes it desirable, is its coming into flower so early in Spring, when flowering plants are most wanted, the present plant being in full bloom by the middle of March: it thrives well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.





PELARGONIUM anomalum.*Anomalous Stork's-bill.*

P. anomalum, caule fruticoso carnosio rugoso subflexuoso, foliis subcordatis ovatis subquinelobis inciso-serratis pubescentibus, stipulis membranaceis acuminatis basi dilatatis subpersistentibus, pedunculis longissimis villosis-hirsutis multifloris, calycibus reflexis, petalis oblongo-ligulatis.

Pelargonium anomalum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 78. n. 68.*

Root tuberous, branching. *Stem* fruticose, succulent, clothed with a hard tough grey glossy bark, more or less flexuose; rugged, which is occasioned by a swelled protuberance where the leaves are fallen and by the subpersistent stipules. *Leaves* ovate, generally a little cordate at the base, scarcely acute, more or less deeply 5-lobed, unequally and deeply cut and toothed, the teeth sharp and rigid, underneath densely pubescent, the upper side more slightly so and of a glossy light green colour. *Petioles* long and rather slender, nearly cylindrical, much swollen at the base, very thickly clothed with short pubescent hairs, and a few longer ones intermixed. *Stipules* brown, at first membranaceous, afterwards hardening and remaining persistent for a long time, broad at the base and terminating in a long slender point, fringed with unequal hairs. *Flower-stem* very long, not much branched, thickly clothed with a soft pubescence and longer hairs intermixed. *Peduncles* very long, much swollen at the base, cylindrical, and thickly covered with unequal hairs and short soft down underneath. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of numerous linear taper-pointed fringed bractes. *Pedicles* slender, very unequal in length, but much longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments oblong or lanceolate, hairy, all reflexed.

Petals 5, or sometimes increased to 6 or 7, some of which are more or less deformed, oblongly ligulate, the points either rounded or truncate, or occasionally notched, of a light pink, more or less stained with a reddish purple; the upper ones marked near the base with branched purple lines; the lower ones producing two simple dark lines, which are connected at the base. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, one of the anther bearing ones a large spatulate one: *anthers* all sterile. *Style* quite smooth, of a pale colour. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This very singular plant is also of hybrid origin; and we believe no person would ever have guessed at its origin, had it not been certainly known: it is the produce of a seed of *P. sanguineum*, which we fertilized with the pollen of *P. echinatum*; and when every part of the plant is examined, it may be easily seen that it is as near as possible intermediate between the two: the growth and stem of the plant is altogether that of *P. echinatum*, as is also the form of the leaves, except being longer, and more deeply notched; the flowering stem, and manner of flowering altogether, is like *P. sanguineum*, and the colour of the flowers is intermediate between the two; it is altogether as curious a production as any of the tribe that we have yet met with; the flowers are sweet scented in the evening and night, but nearly scentless during the day.

Our drawing was taken at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in April last: like the other succulent kinds, it requires a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand will suit it very well, and it is readily increased by the tubers of the root.



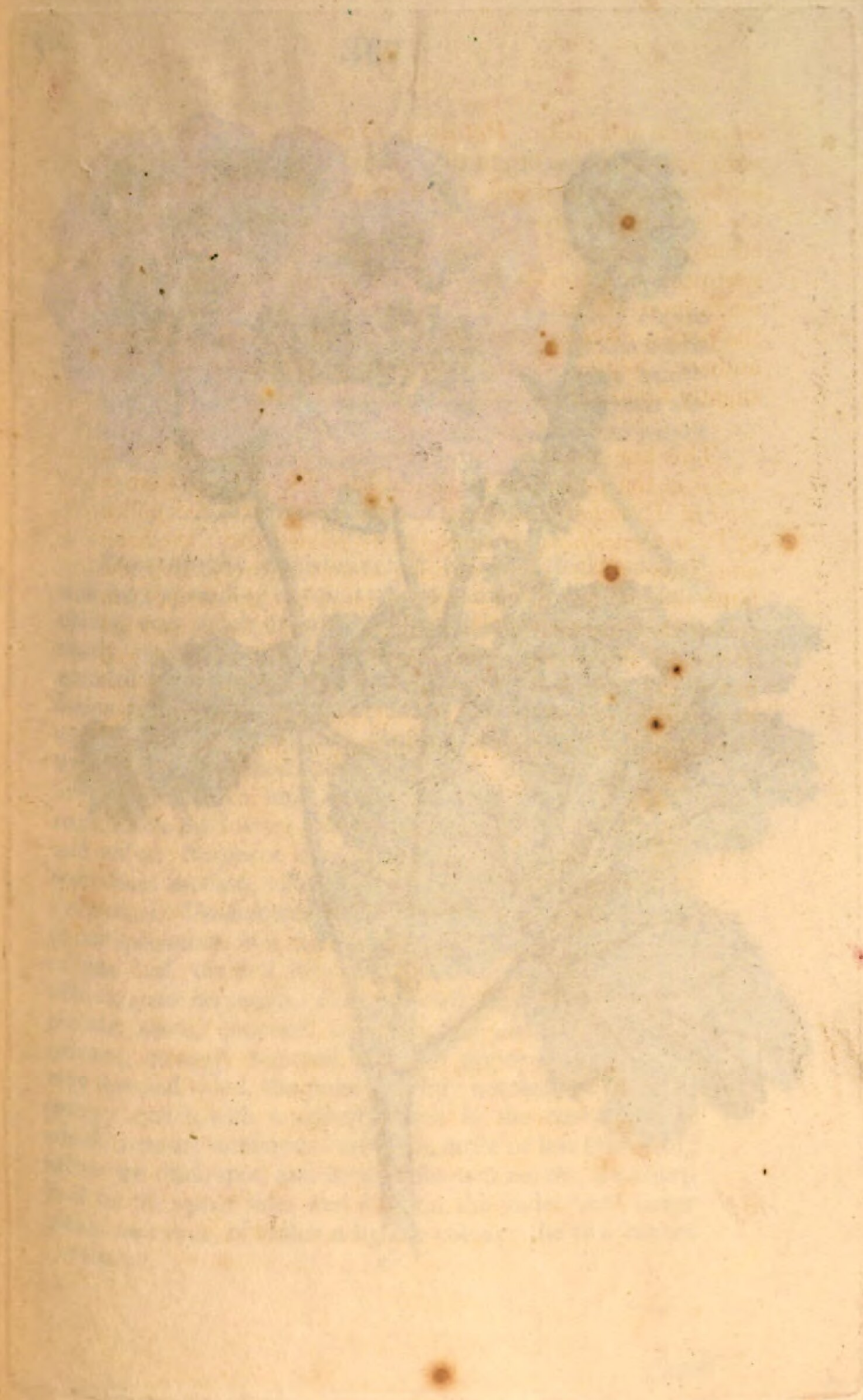
PELARGONIUM verecundum.*Blushing Stork's-bill.*

P. verecundum, foliis cordatis carnosiss cartilagineo-dentatis ciliatis utrinque pubescentibus subtus multinerviis; inferioribus quinquelobis basi imbricatis: superioribus trilobis basi distinctis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 5-6-floris, calycibus apice reflexis subtortis, tubo nectarifero calyce villosa paulo breviora.

Stem shrubby, of strong growth, branching: *branches* spreading, clothed with very unequal hairs. *Leaves* succulent, cordate, sharply toothed with unequal brown horny teeth, finely ciliate, and clothed on both sides with very short hairs, strongly 3-nerved at the base underneath, the nerves prominent and branching in all directions; upper side of a dull but dark green, underneath paler; *lower leaves* 5 or sometimes 7-lobed, very much undulate, overlapping at the base, lobes very broad, but shallow: *upper leaves* only 3-lobed, flat or scarcely undulate, open at the base, more hairy and fringed, lobes broadly wedge-shaped, more unequally toothed. *Petioles* long, slightly flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with very short hairs and some long ones intermixed. *Stipules* ovate, acute, sometimes toothed and fringed with long white hairs. *Peduncles* long, more or less bent, thickly clothed with very unequal hairs. *Involucre* of several ovate acute fringed bractes, which are much crowded and imbricate. *Umbels* 5 or 6-flowered. *Pedicles* very long and slender, spreading, more or less bent, tinged with purple, and clothed with unequal hairs. *Calyx* 5-cleft, of a brownish purple, villous: segments reflexed at the points, and more or less twisted, with red margins; upper one broadest, ovately lanceolate; the others broadly

lanceolate and acute. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones broadest, of a bright lilac tinged with red, and marked in the centre with a still redder mark, between which and the base are numerous purple lines and marks, underneath strongly 3-nerved, the nerves branching: lower petals narrower, of a light lilac, very little tinged with red, underneath more slightly 3-nerved, the nerves branching all over the petals. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* quite smooth, purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, slightly fimbriate on the upper side, reflexed.

This fine plant is also of hybrid origin, having been raised in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. from a seed of *P. rubescens* that had been mixed with the pollen of *P. macranthon*, or some nearly related sort; the habit and leaves of the plant partake almost entirely after the latter parent, but the flowers are more like the former; in colour they are nearly intermediate; it may be considered as one of the strong growing sorts, and will succeed well in any rich light soil. Cuttings will root readily, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation. Our drawing was taken from a plant in full bloom, in May last.





PELARGONIUM sphærocephalon.*Round-headed Stork's-bill.*

P. sphærocephalon, foliis cordatis sinuato-lobatis obtuse dentatis undulatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis capitatis confertis multifloris, involucro monophyllo: segmentis numerosis oblongis ciliatis, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali v. paulo longiore.

Stem shrubby, much branched: branches thickly clothed with long spreading unequal villous hairs. *Leaves* cordate, oblong, very much undulate, sinuately lobed, or lower ones nearly pinnatifid, rather shallowly toothed with bluntly rounded teeth, very hairy on both sides, the margins fringed: *lower leaves* 9 or 11-lobed; lobes generally overlapping each other, but sometimes distinct; all bluntly rounded: *upper leaves* 5-lobed, the lobes more distinct, and shallower. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower; villosely hairy, as are the peduncles and calyx. *Stipules* ovate, acute; the margins reflexed, sometimes toothed, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* stout, cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered; from 9 to 14-flowered in our specimens, in a close compact round head. *Involucre* of one leaf, divided into numerous oblong or lanceolate, villous, acute segments. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments erect, lanceolate, acute, concave, more or less keeled. *Petals* 5, cuneate, strongly 2-nerved, the two upper ones broadest, very unequal sided, the points slightly notched, of a bright orangy scarlet, with a velvety patch in the centre, below which there are numerous dark lines, more or less branched; below the dark spot, and betwixt the two nerves, is a sharp keel on the upper side, and a pit on the under one: lower petals narrower, of rather a lighter colour; the two nerves

of a darker red on the upper side. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which were always sterile in the specimens that we have examined. *Style* pale coloured, thickly clothed all over with bristle-like hairs. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This curious plant is a hybrid production, having been raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, in 1824; the seed was from *P. aurantiacum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. chrysanthemifolium*: it is very different from all to which it is related by its close head of numerous flowers; the colour of the flowers is very brilliant, and the plant is of free growth; it is also an early bloomer, being in full bloom by the end of March, at which time our drawing was made; it is also hardier than *P. chrysanthemifolium*, and not so liable to be blighted; like its nearest relatives, it thrives best in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings strike root readily, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.





C. D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. R. Rogers 169 Pres. coll. Aug. 1. 1826.

S. W. H. sc.

DIMACRIA rumicifolia.*Dock-leaved Dimacria.*

D. rumicifolia, acaulis, foliis oblongo-ovatis integerrimis acutiusculis bullato-rugosis pilosiusculis raro auriculatis, scapo folioso villosissimo, umbellis multifloris, floribus tetrandis, petalis linearibus longissimis patentibus superioribus basi punctatis calyce triplo longioribus.

Dimacria rumicifolia. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda.*

Root tuberous, fusiform. **Leaves** large, crowning the root in a radiate form, oblongly ovate, entire, scarcely acute, with a few long spreading hairs on both sides, particularly on the nerves; more or less blistered; sometimes, but rarely auriculate. **Petioles** flattened and channelled on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with long villous down. **Stipules** very long, linear, taper-pointed, generally attached at the base to the lower part of the petioles, hairy, and fringed. **Scape, or Flower-stem**, stout, leafy, producing many large umbels of flowers, densely clothed, particularly near the base, with long shaggy down. **Peduncles** rather crowded, stout, cylindrical, thickly clothed with long unequal hairs. **Umbels** many-flowered. **Involucre** of numerous subulately linear, very hairy, fringed bractes. **Calyx** 5-cleft, segments very hairy, spreading, the points a little reflexed, upper one broadest, lanceolate; the others narrowly linear, all taper-pointed, and bearded at the points. **Petals** 5, very long, linear, spreading, about 3 times the length of the calyx, cream-coloured, the two upper ones largest, and marked below the bend with several little red specks, obtuse; lower ones more acute. **Filaments** 10, slightly united at the base, four bearing perfect anthers, and

one bearing a very small one; 3 lower sterile ones flat, and curved inwards, 2 upper ones straight, very small, and pointed. *Style* very short. *Stigmas* 5, purple, spreading.

This very distinct plant is one of those brought by Mr. Synnot from the Cape last Summer, and flowered this Spring at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, where several other curious species of this family have bloomed; amongst them is the curious *P. senecioides*, which we had never before seen in any collection.

The present plant, like the rest of this genus, succeeds best in a light sandy soil, or an equal portion of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; and, after its flowering is over, it will require to be kept quite dry, until it shows an inclination to grow again; it should then be taken out of the pot, and all the old earth should be shook from its roots, when it should be planted in fresh soil, not too moist; and, as it begins to grow, it will require to be watered regularly when dry. It may be increased by the little tubers from the roots, or by seeds.



PELARGONIUM Hesilrigeæ.

Lady Hesilrige's Stork's-bill.

P. *Hesilrigeæ*, foliis rotundato-cordatis lobatis rugosis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis: dentibus fasciculato-pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis multifloris, petalis obovatis patentibus superioribus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce villosa subæquali aut parum brevior. Pelargonium Hesilrigeæ. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 84. n. 402.*

Stem shrubby, villous, and clothed with a brown cracked bark, not much branched: *branches* short, thickly crowded with leaves, and clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, and short down underneath. *Leaves* more or less lobed, cordate, rugged, and uneven, unequally toothed, with rigid cartilaginous teeth, which are each tipped with a bunch of hairs, margins very much undulate, hairy on both sides, underneath strongly and numerously nerved; sinuses overlapping each other at the base. *Petioles* short, much flattened and furrowed on the upper side, widened at the base, villously hairy. *Stipules* ovate, acute, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, villously hairy, scarcely strong enough to support the weight of the flowers. *Involucre* of numerous ovate, acute, concave, villous bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely clothed with villous hairs, more or less tinged with a brownish purple; upper segment broadly ovate, erect, the others broadly lanceolate, reflexed. *Petals* 5, a little reflexed, all obovate, the upper ones broadest, becoming suddenly narrow above the middle, and gradually becoming narrower to the base; strongly 2-nerved at the back, of a dark crimson purple, pencilled with dark velvet marks, branched one amongst the other: lower ones of a lighter colour, strongly 3 or 4-

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nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which were all imperfect in our specimens. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, twisted, and revolute, fimbriate on the upper side.

We are informed that the present very distinct and fine plant was raised from seed in the collection of Henry Welgy, Esq. of Hammersmith, who has also raised many other fine sorts; it is nearer related to *P. Husseyanum* than to any other with which we are acquainted; agreeing with it in the form and direction of its petals, and partly in the form of its leaves, and is without doubt a hybrid production, between it and one of the red flowering sorts; we have named it in compliment to the Hon. Lady Hesilrige, an admirer of the present favourite tribe of plants. It is a strong growing sort, and an abundant bloomer, and thrives well in any rich light soil. Cuttings of it root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Our drawing was taken from a plant at the Nursery of Mrs. More, of the King's-road, Chelsea, in June last.



PELARGONIUM bryoniæfolium.*Bryony-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. bryoniæfolium, foliis cordatis quinquelobis inciso-dentatis ciliatis pubescentibus, stipulis cordato-ovatis subdentatis villosis ciliatis, pedunculis 3-5-floris, pedicellis longis patentibus, petalis obovatis calyce duplo longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilongiore.

Stem shrubby, erect, branching: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with spreading, unequal white hairs. *Leaves* cordate, 5-lobed, hollow near the base, unequally and deeply cut, and toothed with long sharp rigid teeth, slightly hairy on both sides, fringed. *Petioles* slender, slightly flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, clothed with unequal spreading white hairs, as are the peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. *Stipules* broad, cordately ovate, tapering to a sharp point, villous, and ciliate, sometimes toothed. *Peduncles* long and slender, cylindrical, 3 to 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, concave, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, upper segment broadly lanceolate, acute, keeled, erect, the others narrowly lanceolate, acute, reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about half as long again as the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, spreading, obovate; the two upper ones broadest, oblique near the base, of a pale flesh colour, with a dark purple spot in the centre, tinged with red, below that and the base, are numerous purple lines, which are slightly branched; at the back strongly 2-nerved, the nerves a little branched: lower petals narrower, pale blush, 4-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, slightly hairy at the base,

and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed, the upper side fimbriate.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and is one of those that has originated from *P. grandiflorum*, perhaps by being muled several times over; it is related to *P. serratifolium*, and also to *P. amplissimum*, and several other sorts, that have originally sprung from *P. grandiflorum*; it is of strong growth, and will thrive in any rich light soil, and continues to flower, successively, all the Summer; it is also a hardy sort, requiring only a common greenhouse, or warm light room, to protect it through the Winter. Cuttings of it strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Our drawing was taken from a plant sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, of Battersea, in June last.

Sept 1891

PLANT EXTRACT

of the following plants

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PELARGONIUM quadriflorum.*Four-flowered Stork's-bill.*

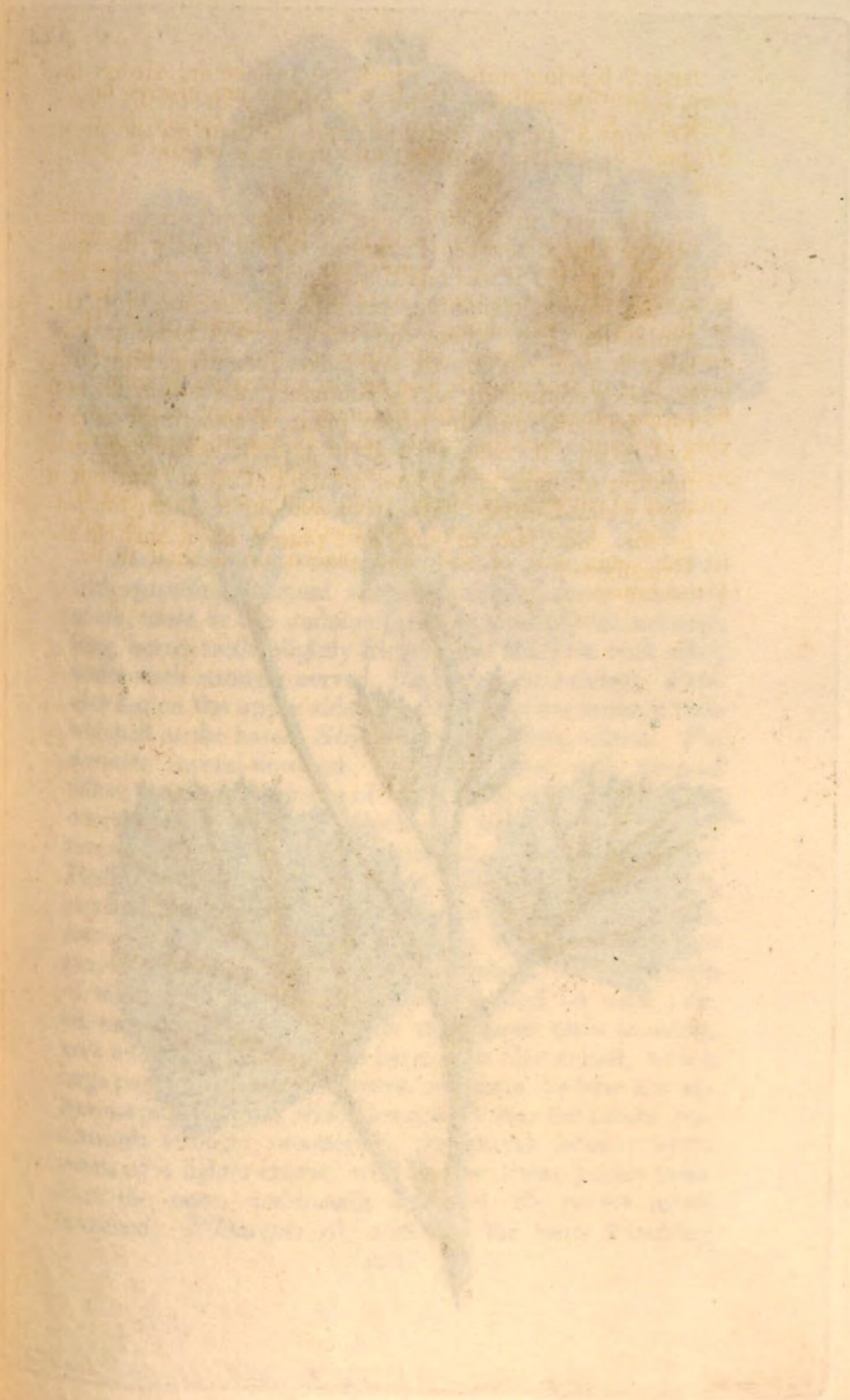
P. quadriflorum, foliis cordatis tripartitis concavis bullato-rugosis utrinque pubescentibus: segmentis lobatis obtuse dentatis margine subincurvis, stipulis ovatis acutis ciliatis, pedunculis quadrifloris, petalis superioribus margine subincurvis, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Pelargonium quadriflorum. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem suffruticose, much branched: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with small downy hairs, and some longer ones intermixed. *Leaves* cordate, blunt, 3-parted, blistered or rugose, clothed on both sides with short downy white hairs, the margins fringed with short hairs: segments oblong or cuneate, and unequally toothed with bluntly rounded teeth, the margins more or less bent inwards; terminal one largest, three-lobed; side ones deeply two-lobed. *Petioles* slender, flattened a little on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading white hairs, as are the stipules, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* short, ovate, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, generally 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, keeled bractes. *Pedicles* slender, bent upwards, longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, keeled, the upper one erect, the others reflexed. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, of a bright orangy scarlet stained with brown, with a faint brown patch in the centre, below which branch numerous dark lines, strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves branched; lower petals ligulate, of a lighter colour, 4-veined at the back, spreading. *Filaments* 10, connected at the

base, 7 bearing anthers, which we believe are always imperfect. *Style* pale, thickly clothed with bristly hairs. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

This very pretty little plant is of hybrid origin, having been produced between *P. ignescens* and one of the small growing sorts; it was raised from seed the year before last, in the garden containing the superb collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where our drawing was made in June last; it is of free growth, and makes a compact little bush, flowering continually all the Summer; the flowers are also very brilliant, and the whole plant is sometimes covered with them. It succeeds well in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings strike root readily, if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM veniferum.

Veined petaled Stork's-bill.

P. veniferum, foliis cordato-ovatis undulatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis villosis, pedunculis plurifloris, petalis omnibus ovatis venosis, calycibus acuminatis patentibus, tubo nectarifero calyce villosa duplo brevior.

Pelargonium veniferum. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby, branching: *branches* thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs. *Leaves* cordately ovate, more or less undulate, sharply toothed with unequal, long, horny teeth, slightly fringed and hairy on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branching. *Petioles* flat on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base. *Stipules* ovate, acute, villous. *Peduncles* several-flowered, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 broadly ovate, acute, concave, villous bractes, which are terminated in a sharp mucro, and are sometimes toothed, of a brown colour. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, villous. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments long, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, sometimes a little twisted, spreading, villous, of a brown purple colour. *Nectariferous tube* about half the length of the calyx, of a brown colour, flattened on each side, villous. *Petals* all ovate; the two upper ones broadest, very unequal sided near the base, of a lilac colour, with a large purple patch in the centre, and from the base are numerous purple veins, which branch all over the petals, underneath strongly two-nerved, the nerves forked: lower petals of a lighter colour, with two or three purple veins from the base, underneath 4-nerved, the nerves much branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing

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anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, hairy near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

The present subject is a hybrid production, and appears to be allied to *P. cucullatum* and one of the veined petaled sorts. It was raised from seed by Mr. Masters, of Stoke Newington, the present proprietor of the Nursery that had been originally occupied by the late Mr. William Ross: in his collection we have lately seen several plants of the rare *Cristaria coccinea* of Pursh, which we believe exists in no other collection in this country at present.

Our drawing was taken from a plant communicated to us by Mr. Masters, in June last; it is a strong grower and an abundant bloomer, and succeeds well in any rich light soil, where its flowers will be produced in succession all the Summer. Cuttings of it strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.





B. D. Smith del.

Trichostema 169 *Pennsylvania* Sep. 1. 1826

J. V. Smith sc.

HOAREA Leeana.*Mr. Lee's Hoarea.*

H. *Leeana*, acaulis, foliis glabris pinnatifidis: segmentis pinnatifido-incisis acutis, petiolis pubescentibus, stipulis linearibus acutis membranaceis petiolo adhærentibus, umbella composita pluriflora, petalis superioribus obovatis retusis, calycibus patentibus apice barbatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilingiore.

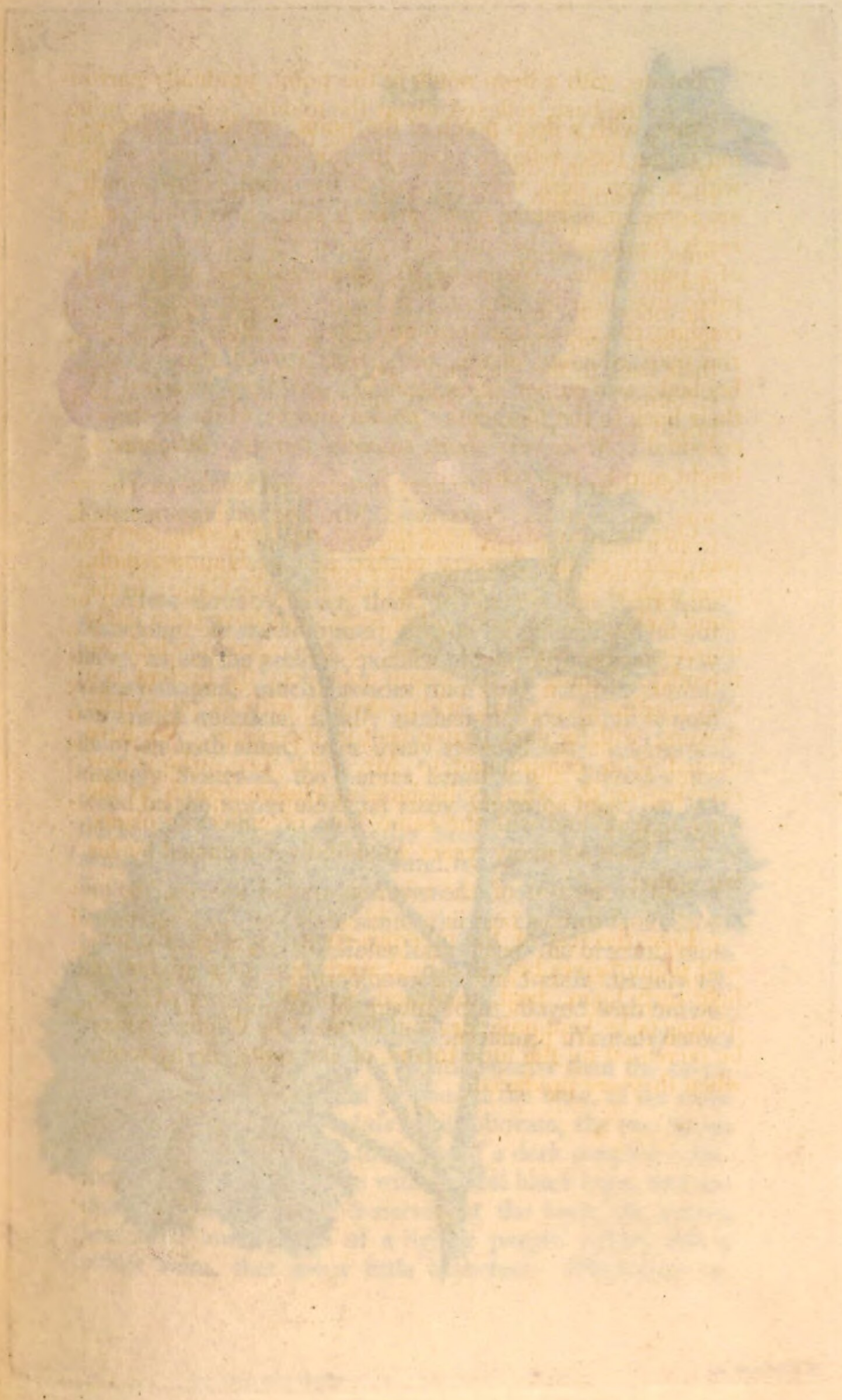
Hoarea Leeana. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 75. n. 4.*

Root tuberous, stemless. *Leaves* smooth when old, but slightly pubescent whilst young, of a bright glossy green, pinnatifid; *segments* irregular, opposite, alternate or clustered, very narrow at the base, and widening upwards with acute points, pinnatifid or deeply jagged, or sometimes entire, linear, channelled on the upper side, and keeled a little underneath, the under side the most pubescent. *Petioles* very slender, flattened a little on the upper side and convex on the lower, the upper side thickly clothed with short white hairs, the under side less hairy. *Stipules* small, membranaceous, linear, joined to the base of the petioles. *Umbels* compound, 5 or 6 or several-flowered. *Scapes* thickly clothed with short downy hairs, producing a leaf or two at the base of the peduncles, also two or three linear taper-pointed fringed bractes. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 subulately linear fringed bractes, bearded at the points with a tuft of long spreading white hairs. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments spreading, linearly lanceolate, acute, bearded at the points, the margins membranaceous and fringed. *Nectariferous tube* short, sessile, bent a little forward, clothed with short downy hairs, about half as long again as the calyx. *Petals* 5, distinctly spreading, the two upper ones broadest,

obovate, with a deep notch at the point, gradually narrowing to the base, reflexed about the middle, of a pure white with a large dark velvety spot at the bend, below which are some small linear spots on each side: lower ones narrowly spatulate, becoming very narrow towards the base, of a pure white. *Stamens* 10, connected into an inflated tube, five bearing anthers; four lower ones longest, ascending, the upper one short and straight; three lower sterile ones subulate, acute, the points curved inwards and hooked: two upper ones straight: *anthers* attached by their back to the filaments: *pollen* almost white or straw-coloured. *Style* very short, smooth, purple. *Stigmas* 5, bright purple, reflexed.

Our drawing of this very distinct and handsome species was taken at the Nursery of Mr. Lee, of Hammersmith, from a plant that had been imported from the Cape; in the same collection are many other sorts, that have been lately imported, and several of them are new species, which we intend publishing in our future numbers: the present is a very elegant little plant, when covered with its pure white flowers, with a dark purple spot in the centre. We have named it in compliment to Mr. John Lee, who is now carrying on the Nursery business at Hammersmith to the same extent, and with the same love of collecting plants, as had been so many years so skilfully conducted by his late father.

Like the rest of the tuberous-rooted species, the present plant thrives best in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, requiring to be kept quite dry and dormant in Winter; it may be increased by the little tubers of its roots, or by seeds, when they are produced.





PELARGONIUM Humei.

Sir Abraham Hume's Stork's-bill.

P. Humei, foliis reniformibus quinquelobis undulatis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis cordato-ovatis subdentatis villosociliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce villososubæquali v. parum brevior.

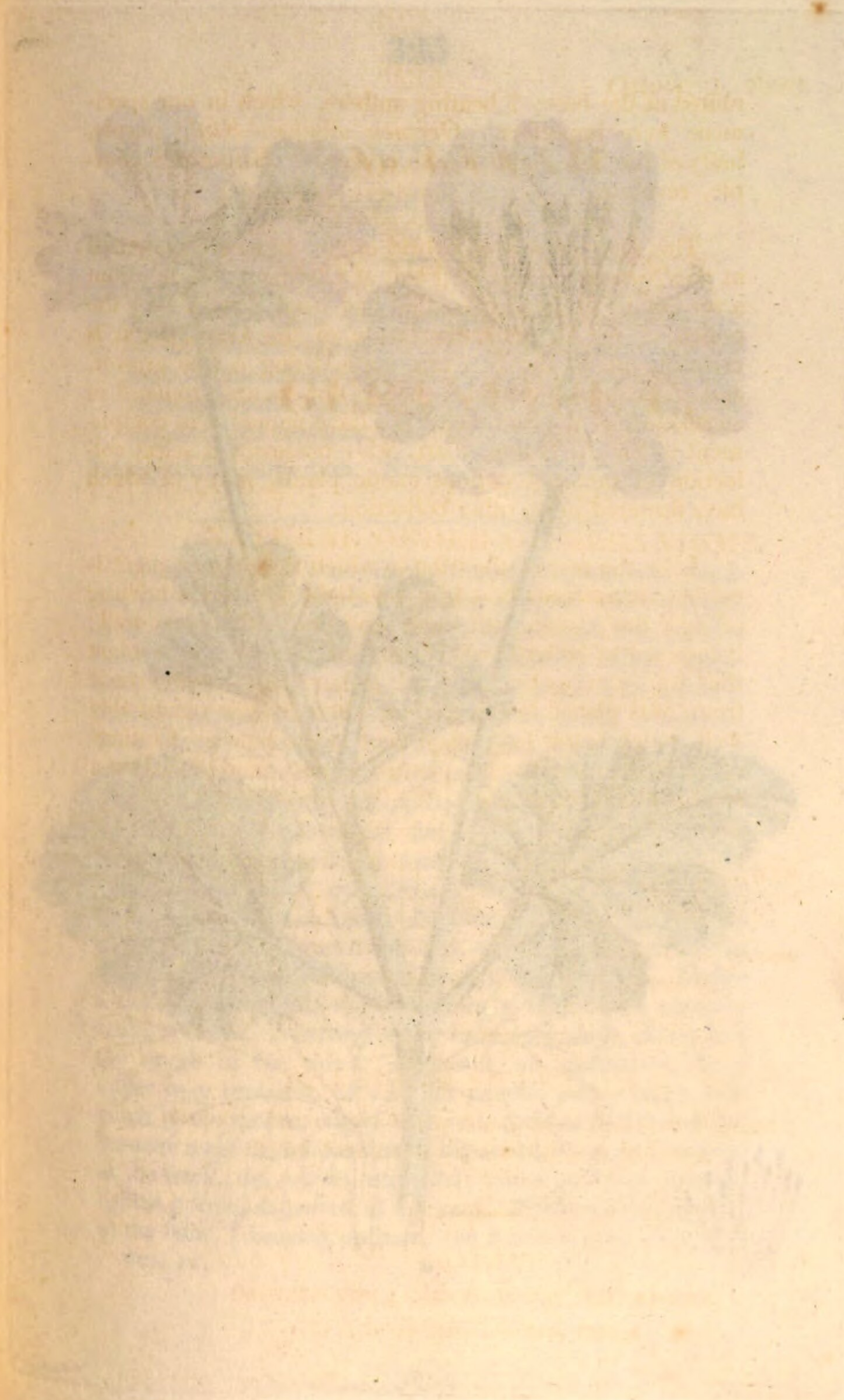
Pelargonium Humei. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby, erect, thickly clothed with villous hairs, branching: *branches* erect, or a little spreading, villosely hairy, as are the petioles, peduncles, and stipules. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, much broader than long, slightly 5-lobed, very much undulate, rigidly toothed with sharp horny teeth, hairy on both sides, of a lively green colour, underneath strongly 3-nerved, the nerves branching. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, a little thicker at the base. *Stipules* broadly cordate or ovate, acute, often toothed, villous and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, generally 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 5 or 6 bractes, which are ovate, acute, thickly clothed with villous hairs, and fringed. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, more or less bent, unequally villous. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely villous; segments long, lanceolate, acute, tinged with brown; all erect, or the points slightly spreading. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of, or a little shorter than the calyx, flattened on both sides and gibbous at the base, of the same colour as the calyx. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones broadest, oblique at the base, of a dark purplish crimson, marked from the base with several black lines, that are more or less branched, 2-nerved at the back, the nerves branched: lower petals of a lighter purple, veined with 4 redder veins, that are a little branched. *Filaments* 10,

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united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were imperfect. *Germen* villous. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

This fine plant is of hybrid origin, having been raised at the Nursery of Mr. A. Paul, at Cheshunt, Herts, from a seed of *P. Daveyanum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of the *P. generalissimum* of the Gardens; it is certainly one of the first rate sorts, being a free grower, and an abundant flowerer, and its flowers are produced in succession all the Summer. We have named it in compliment to Sir A. Hume, Bart. who possesses a select collection of rare and curious exotic plants, many of which have flowered in no other collection.

Like the rest of the tribe to which the present plant is related, it succeeds best in a rich light soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well: it appears to be as hardy as any of the tribe, as a plant that was sent us by Mr. Paul, to have the drawing made from, was placed in the garden, where it grew remarkably well, much better than when kept in the house. Cuttings of it strike root readily, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





E. D. Smith del.

Pick by J. Hodgkinson No. 1. P. 1. 1826

J. Wallis sc.

PELARGONIUM congestum.*Close-headed Stork's-bill.*

P. congestum, ramis flexuosis patentibus, foliis cordatis plicato-lobatis crenato-dentatis utrinque villosopilosis, umbellis multifloris capitatis congestis, calycibus reflexis villosis, petalis spathulatis, tubo nectarifero subsessili calyce duplo brevioribus.

Pelargonium congestum. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby, branching: *branches* spreading, flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, broader than long, plicately lobed, undulate; *lower ones* 7 to 9-lobed; *upper ones* 3 to 5-lobed, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched; *lobes* bluntly rounded, broad and flat, overlapping each other, crenate, or toothed with very short but rigid teeth. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, thickened at the base and point. *Stipules* cordate, acute, sometimes toothed, reflexed. *Peduncles* very long and stout, cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered, in a close compact head. *Involucre* of many ovate or oblong bluntish fringed bractes, about the length of the nectariferous tube. *Flowers* sessile, or nearly so. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments oblong or oblongly lanceolate, scarcely acute, reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* very short, about half the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, all spathulate, the 2 upper ones broadest, of a bright purple, with a large dark patch in the centre, edged with red, and betwixt it and the base are some dark lines shortly branched, strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves branched; lower petals of rather a lighter purple, 2-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, the 3 sterile ones elongated

and spatulate, as an attempt at becoming antheriferous also. *Style* purple, very hairy. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

The present plant has the appearance of a genuine species, being unlike every other one with which we are acquainted in the form of its stamens; we received the plant from which our drawing was made, from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, in July last; and it continued to produce its curious close heads of flowers for a long time; it is nearer related to *P. capitatum* than to any other species with which we are acquainted. It thrives well in any rich light soil, and is a very hardy sort, requiring only to be protected from frost. Cuttings of it will strike root freely if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Stems shrubby, branching; branches spreading, those
 one, thickly clothed with ascending unequal villous hairs,
 as is every other part of the plant except the corolla.
Leaves coriaceous, broader than long, pinnately lobed, undu-
 late; lower ones 7 to 9-lobed; upper ones 2 to 5-lobed,
 strongly nervel underneath, the nerves much branched;
 lobes bluntly rounded, broad and flat, overlapping each
 other, crenate, or toothed with very short and rigid teeth.
Petioles a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded
 on the lower, thickened at the base and joint. *Stipules*
 coriaceous, acute, sometimes toothed, reflexed. *Peduncles*
 very long and stout, cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered,
 in a close compact head. *involucres* of many rows or
 of long bluish tinged bracts, about the margin of the
 involucre tube. *Flowers* sessile, or nearly so. *Calyx*
 5-lobed, segments oblong or oblongly lanceolate, scarcely
 acute, reflexed. *Corolla* 5-lobed, tube very short, about half
 the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, all spatulate, the 2
 upper ones broadest, of a bright purple, with a large dark
 patch in the centre, edged with red, and beneath it and the
 base are some dark lines shortly branched, strongly 2-nerved
 at the back, the nerves branched, lower petals of rather a
 lighter purple, 2-nerved at the back. *Stamens* 10, united
 at the base, 7 bearing anthers, the 3 staminal ones elongated



PELARGONIUM platanifolium.

Plane-tree-leaved Stork's-bill.

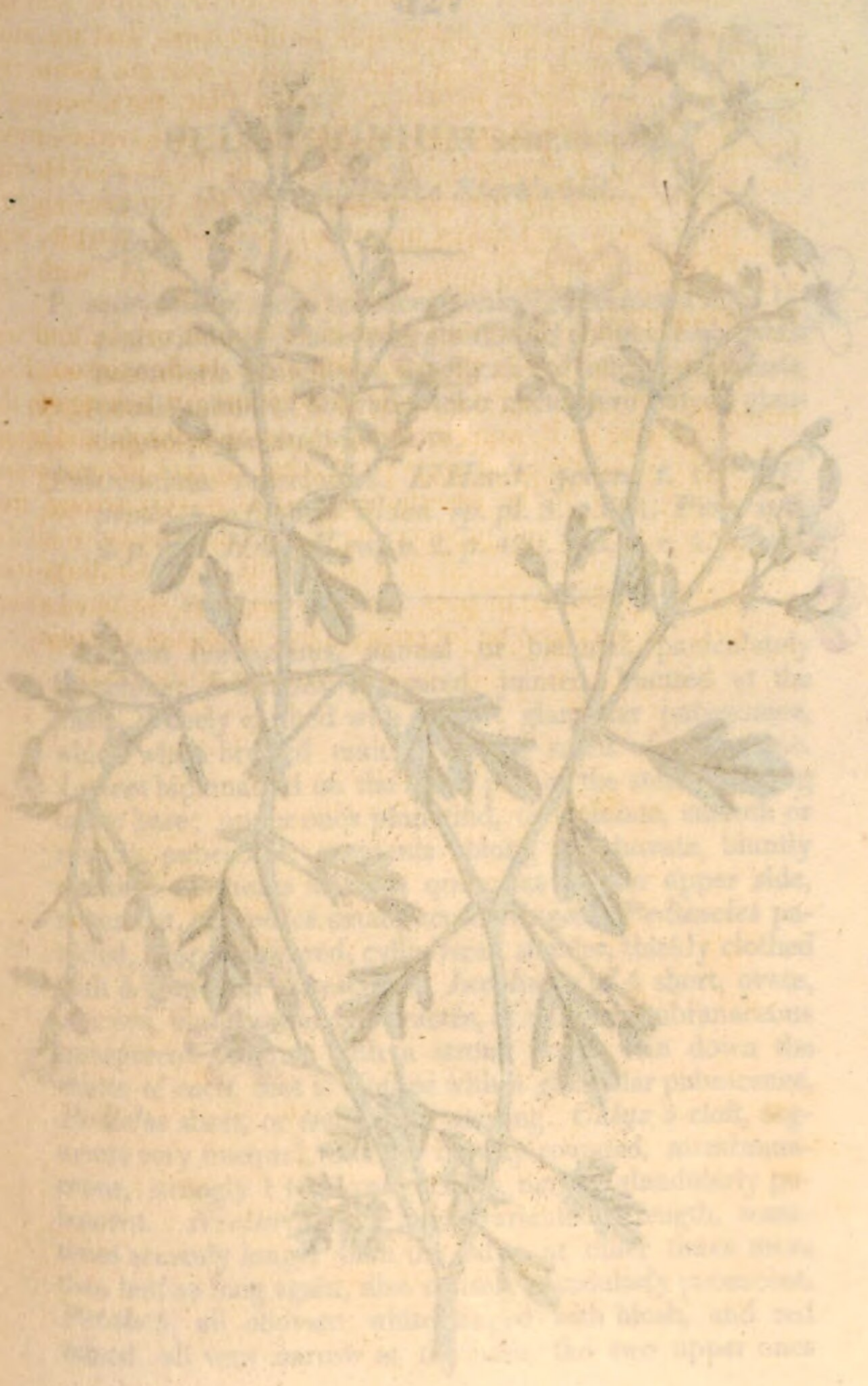
P. platanifolium, foliis cordatis quinquelobis argute serratis pustuloso-punctatis nitidis; lobis patentibus inciso-lobatis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5-floris, petalis omnibus obovatis crenulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquolongiore.

Pelargonium platanifolium. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby, of strong growth, branching; *branches* more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with very small white hairs, and a few longer ones intermixed. *Leaves* cordate, acute, 5-lobed, sharply and deeply serrate, the teeth tipped with a small horny gland, dotted all over with numerous minute tubercles, very slightly hairy, of a glossy green colour, margins ciliated, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching in all directions, and hairy: *lobes* jagged or lobed, spreading, a little undulate. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed, and sometimes toothed. *Peduncles* 3 to 5-flowered, a little compressed, also clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, keeled and fringed bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, of a dark brown, with reddish margins, *segments* very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, all more or less reflexed, and sometimes twisted, or revolute. *Nectariferous tube* large, about half as long again as the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, clothed with short stiff hairs. *Petals* 5, spreading, all obovate and crenulate, about as long again as the segments of the calyx, the two upper ones broadest, very unequal sided, of a

bluish lilac, with a faint purple spot in the centre, and numerous purple lines between it and the base, that are more or less branched, at the back strongly 2-nerved, the nerves branching: *lower petals* of a paler lilac, very narrow at the base, also 2-nerved at the back, the nerves much branched. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, slightly hairy below, and naked upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, with revolute points.

This large flowering plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where our drawing was made in July last; it belongs to the same tribe as *P. macranthon*, *P. amplissimum*, and many other nearly related sorts; but what its real parents were, is not easy to be ascertained. It is a very strong, free growing plant, and produces its flowers in abundance all the Summer, thriving well in a rich light soil. Cuttings root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation; it may also be propagated by cuttings of the roots.





PELARGONIUM senecioides.*Groundsel-like Stork's-bill.*

P. senecioides, caule herbaceo paniculato-ramoso, foliis bipinnatifido-laciniatis pinnatifidisque glabris, pedunculis subtrifloris paniculatis, involucris calycibusque obtusis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce glanduloso-piloso sesquilingiore.

Pelargonium senecioides. *L'Herit. geran. t.* 11. *DC. prodr.* 1. p.660. *Willden. sp. pl.* 3. p.661. *Pers. syn.* 2. p. 230. *Hort. Kew. v.* 2. p. 420. *Ed. 2. v.* 4. p. 169.

Stem herbaceous, annual or biennial, paniculately branching; *branches* elongated, jointed, knotted at the joints, densely clothed with a short glandular pubescence, which when bruised emits a strong smell of turpentine. *Leaves* bipinnatifid on the lower part of the stem, tapering to the base; upper ones pinnatifid, or laciniate, smooth or slightly pubescent, segments oblong or obovate, bluntly rounded. *Petioles* slender, quite flat on the upper side, pubescent. *Stipules* small, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* panicled, 2 or 3-flowered, cylindrical, slender, thickly clothed with a glandular pubescence. *Involucre* of 4 short, ovate, concave, bluntly rounded bractes, of a thin membranaceous transparent texture, with a strong green vein down the centre of each, that is clothed with a glandular pubescence. *Pedicles* short, or sometimes wanting. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments very unequal, oblong, bluntly rounded, membranaceous, strongly 1 to 5-nerved, the nerves glandularly pubescent. *Nectariferous tube* variable in length, sometimes scarcely longer than the calyx, at other times more than half as long again, also densely glandularly pubescent. *Petals* 5, all obovate, white, tinged with blush, and red veined, all very narrow at the base, the two upper ones

nearly double the breadth of the others, nearly round, with a dark purple patch at the base, which extends all down the unguis. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, all dilated downwards with sharp points, 7 bearing anthers, which are often sterile: barren filaments short and straight. *Style* very short, scarcely any. *Stigmas* 5, purple, long, and spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this plant was taken at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, where it was raised from seed, last Autumn, brought from the interior of the Cape by Mr. Synnot; it has the appearance of an annual or biennial plant, as it produces no shoots but what are immediately crowded with flowers; and should it prove so, we fear it will soon be again lost, as the flowers are all without perfect anthers, so that we suspect it to be dioecious. It is the only plant of the kind that we have ever seen, and only knew it from the figure in L'Heritier's Geraniologia: should it prove an annual plant, and hereafter produce seeds, it may be cultivated in the open borders, where it will make a pretty appearance. Cuttings of it strike root freely, and it thrives well in a rich light soil.



Small flowers white, the calyx and corolla a pale
 colour. Filaments 10, 7 of the lower 7 bearing



PELARGONIUM chenopodiifolium.*Goose-foot-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. chenopodiifolium, caule paniculato-ramoso, foliis cordato-ovatis sinuato-lobatis obtusis planis pulverulento-pubescentibus denticulatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris paniculatis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum longiore.

Pelargonium chenopodiifolium. Swt. hort. brit. addenda.

Stem shrubby, rather succulent, paniculately branched; *branches* flexuose, clothed with a short dense woolly pubescence, and some longer hairs intermixed. *Leaves* flat, cordately ovate, bluntly rounded, more or less deeply sinuately lobed, and clothed with a mealy pubescence, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves hairy and branched: lobes spreading, flat, wedge-shaped, and toothed with small sharp teeth. *Petioles* flattened and channelled on the upper side, and convex on the lower; thickly clothed with short woolly hairs, and some longer ones intermixed, as are the peduncles, bractes, pedicles, and calyx. *Stipules* broad, cordately ovate, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* panicled, several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft; upper segment erect, ovate, acute, keeled at the back, the others lanceolate, fringed, and reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* a little longer than the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a bright orangy scarlet, the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, and marked with numerous dark branched lines, underneath strongly 2-nerved: lower ones obovately ligulate, of rather a lighter colour. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing

anthers, which are always sterile. *Style* clothed with bristly hairs. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed or revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

This fine and distinct plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where our drawing was made in July last; it is as near as possible intermediate between *P. ardescens* and *P. aurantiacum*, and requires the treatment that is peculiar to that tribe, thriving best in a light sandy soil, with the pots well drained, and to have very little water given it in Winter; an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; and cuttings root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the greenhouse.



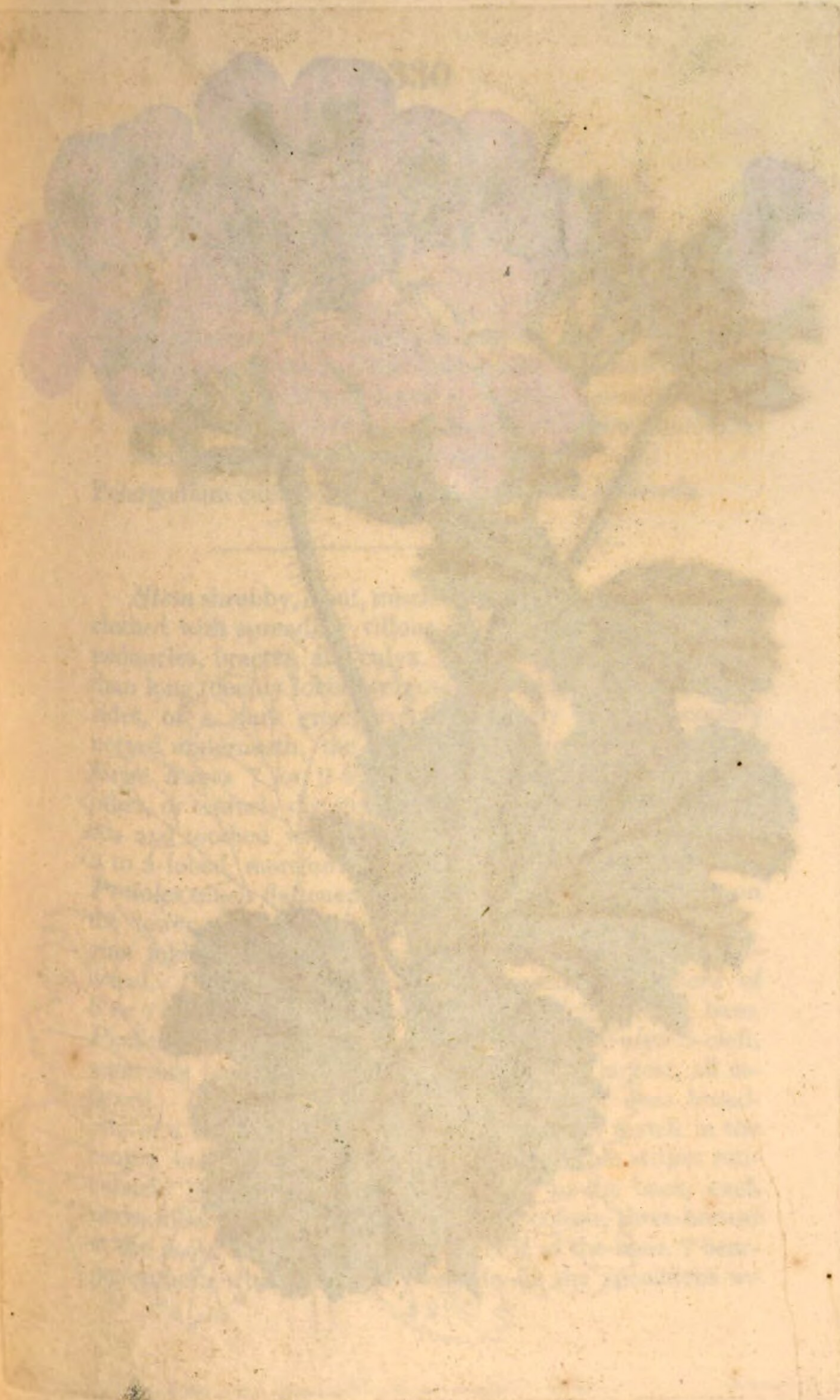
PELARGONIUM undulæflorum.*Waved-flowered Stork's-bill.*

P. undulæflorum, caule ramoso compacto; ramis villosis subflexuosis, foliis cordatis obsolete quinquelobis acutis acute dentatis rugosis utrinque pilosis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis carinatis, pedunculis 3-5-floris, petalis undulatis venosis, superioribus basi excisis, tubo nectarifero calyce multo brevior.

Stem fruticose, much branched: *branches* growing in a short compact bushy tuft, more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading white villous hairs. *Leaves* cordate, acute, slightly 5-lobed, sharply toothed with numerous short, rigid teeth, rugose, hairy on both sides, strongly and numerously nerved underneath. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the stipules, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* short, cordately ovate, acute. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent, 3 to 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, generally longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments broadly lanceolate, acute, of a brownish purple, all reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* much shorter than the calyx, much flattened on each side. *Petals* 5, all obovate, very much undulate, the 2 upper ones much the broadest, very unequal sided, the inner side as if cut away towards the base, of a blush colour, with a large reddish purple patch in the centre, and numerous lines between it and the base that are branched with short lines: lower ones of a lighter colour, three-nerved at the back, very slender towards the base. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* all over hairy. *Stigmas* 5, flesh-coloured, reflexed or revolute.

Our drawing of this neat little plant was made this Summer at the Nursery of Messrs. Allen and Rogers, of Battersea, and also of the King's Road, Chelsea, who inform us that they had purchased it of Mr. Davey, who, they believe, raised it from seed; it is without doubt a hybrid production, between two of the small growing sorts, but is readily distinguished from all others with which we are acquainted, by its two upper petals having the appearance of being cut away on their inner sides towards the base. It is a very neat little ornamental plant, taking very little room, and producing abundance of blossoms all the Summer. Cuttings of it root readily, planted in pots, in a rich light soil, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Stem herbaceous, much branched. *Branches* growing in a short compact bushy tuft, more or less flexuous, thickly clothed with spreading white villous hairs. *Leaves* coriaceous, slightly 3-lobed, sharply toothed with numerous short, rigid teeth, rugose, hairy on both sides, strongly and numerously marked underneath. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the stipules, petioles, branches, and calyx. *Stipules* short, coriaceous, ovate, pointed, hairy, and ciliate. *Stems* cylindrical, more or less branched, 3 to 5-angled, pubescent of 6 or 7 ovate lanceolate, acute, rigid, sessile. *Petioles* unequal in length, generally longer than the blade. *Calyx* 5-lobed, segments broadly lanceolate, acute, of a brownish purple, all reflexed. *Wenters* 5-lobed, with a much shorter tube than the calyx, much flattened on each side. *Wenters* 2, all showy, very much undulate, the 2 upper ones much the broadest, very unequal sided, the inner side being cut away towards the base, of a bluish colour, with a large reddish purple patch in the centre, and numerous lines between it and the base that are branched with short lines; lower ones of a lighter colour, three-nerved at the base, very slender towards the base. *Stamens* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* all over hairy. *Stigma* 2, flesh-coloured, reflexed or revolute.



Polypodium

Small shrubby plant, moss
covered with numerous yellow
papilionaceous flowers. It grows
in damp places, especially
in the shade of rocks and
trees. It is a native of the
tropics and is found in
the mountains of the
Andes and in the
hills of the East Indies.

1845
1846



PELARGONIUM cuneiflorum.*Wedge-petaled Stork's-bill.*

P. cuneiflorum, foliis cordatis rugosis profunde lobatis utrinque pilosis: lobis lato-ovatis rotundato-obtusis subimbricatis obtuse dentatis, stipulis lanceolatis margine reflexis, umbellis multifloris, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero subsessili calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium cuneiflorum. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda.*

Stem shrubby, stout, much branched: *branches* thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Leaves* very large, broader than long, deeply lobed, rugose and rough, hairy on both sides, of a dark green colour, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the small nerves reticulately branched: *large leaves* 7 or 9-lobed, the lobes lapping over each other, or scarcely distinct, very broad, ovate, bluntly rounded, and toothed with short rounded teeth: *smaller leaves* 3 to 5-lobed, more undulate, the lobes distinctly spreading. *Petioles* much flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, the margins folded back, sometimes toothed. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbels* capitate, many-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute bractes, all connected at the base. *Pedicles* very short, or altogether wanting. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, the upper one largest, all reflexed. *Petals* 5, all cuneate, the two upper ones broadest, of a bright scarlet, with a dark velvety patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark purple stripes reticulately branched, strongly two-nerved at the back, each nerve forked: lower petals of a lighter colour, three-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always sterile in the specimens we

have examined. *Style* pale-coloured, very hairy. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

This splendid flowering plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed in the superb collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq., where it is known by the name of *defiance*; what its real parents were, is not easily ascertained, but its relationship with *P. quercifolium* and *P. ignescens* may be readily traced. It is of strong growth, and is as easily managed as any of the tribe to which it belongs, thriving well in a light sandy soil, and producing abundance of blossoms all the Summer. Cuttings of it strike root freely, when planted in pots in the same sort of soil, if placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



PELARGONIUM viridifolium.*Bright green-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. viridifolium, foliis cordato-ovatis acutis undulatis rugosis subquinelobis argute dentatis rigidis glabriusculis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis laxis plurifloris, floribus pedicellatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo sesquilingiore.

Stem fruticose, branching; *branches* more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs. *Leaves* cordately ovate, acute, shortly 5-lobed, sharply but unequally toothed, smooth or but slightly pubescent, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, of a dark green colour. *Petioles* short, much flattened, and furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with very short hairs, and a few longer ones intermixed. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, clothed thickly with very unequal hairs, some very short, and longer ones intermixed. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 broadly lanceolate acute fringed bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, hairy, the upper segment about double the breadth of the others, broadly lanceolate, keeled, upright, or the point slightly reflexed, the others narrowly lanceolate, acute, woolly within and without, with white fringed margins, reflexed or revolute. *Petals* 5, spreading, two upper ones obovate, of a light salmon colour, with a white mark down the centre, and striped with numerous purple lines, that become very light at the points and are slightly branched, strongly two-nerved at the back, the nerves forked and branching: lower petals oblong, with rounded points, of a lighter colour, 4-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* pale coloured, slightly

hairy near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, bright purple, fimbriate, with revolute points.

This pretty light flowering plant is also of hybrid production, and is intermediate between the tribe to which *P. macranthon* belongs, and one of the red flowered sorts, but its real parents are not easily to be determined. It succeeds well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of sandy loam and peat will suit it very well; and being of strong growth, it will require a good supply of water. Cuttings of it root readily, if planted in a sheltered situation.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, in August last.





J. D. Smith del.

Pubby's Ridgway 169. Pseudobry. N. Carl. 1826.

GERANIUM maculatum.*Spotted Crane's-bill.*

G. maculatum, pedunculis bifloris, caule dichotomo, foliis inferioribus 5-partitis incis; summis tripartitis sessilibus, petalis obovatis calyce sesquilongioribus.

Geranium maculatum. *Willden. sp. pl.* 3. p. 705. *Pers. syn.* 2. p. 235. *Hort. Kew. ed.* 2. v. 4. p. 188. *Pursh amer. sept.* 2. p. 188. *Cav. diss.* 4. p. 213. t. 86. f. 2. *Dill. elth.* 158. t. 131. f. 159.

Root perennial. *Stem* forked, thickly clothed with short recurved hairs, as are the petioles and peduncles. *Leaves* at the root and on the lower part of the stem petiolated, deeply 5-parted, obscurely spotted, and covered on both sides with short hairs, segments wedge-shaped, unequally cut and toothed, reticulately veined underneath; *upper leaves* 3-parted, sessile, or with a very short footstalk. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, bent towards the leaf. *Stipules* lanceolate, membranaceous, acute. *Peduncles* cylindrical, two-flowered. *Involucre* of 4 or 5 unequal subulate bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, a little bent upwards. *Sepals* 5, broadly lanceolate, 3-nerved, reflexed, and terminated with a sharp subulate mucro, margins membranaceous, fringed. *Petals* 5, widely obovate, 5-nerved, fringed at the base, about half as long again as the calyx, of a light lilac colour. *Filaments* 10, dilated at the base, and slightly joined, all bearing anthers. *Style* green, slightly pubescent. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed.

A hardy perennial plant, and one of the few species of *Geraniums* that are natives of North America. It makes

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a handsome plant for the flower garden, as it scarcely attains the height of a foot, and not above from 4 to 6 inches in soil that is not manured; it is therefore a proper plant for ornamenting rock-work; if a moist season, or well supplied with water when otherwise, it will continue to flower nearly all the Summer, as was the case with the present plant, the figure being taken from one grown in our garden: the flowers vary considerably in size and in the spreading of their petals, according to the situation in which they are grown; but we know no other species with which it can be confused. It succeeds well in the open border of the flower-garden, in the common garden soil, and may be sparingly increased by dividing at the root, or by seeds which are sometimes produced.

Root perennial. Stem erect, thick, clothed with short recurved hairs, as are the pedicels and peduncles. Leaves at the root and on the stem, in the stem portion, deeply 5-parted, ovate, slightly glandular, and covered on both sides with short hairs, segments wedge-shaped, upper ones cut and veined, reticulate-venous, undulate; upper leaves 5-parted, sessile, or with a very short foot. Pedicels a little flattened on the upper side, not rounded on the lower, bent towards the base. Sepals lanceolate, acuminate, acute. Petals 5, subulate-lanceolate, acuminate, of a 5-nerved subulate-lanceolate shape, in length a little more than the sepals, 5-nerved, reflexed, and twisted with a sharp subulate mucron, margins membranous fringed. Petals 5, widely obovate, 5-nerved, fringed at the base, about half as long again as the calyx, of a light blue colour. Filaments 10, dilated at the base, and slightly joined, all bearing anthers. Style erect, slightly pubescent. Stigma 5, reflexed.

A truly ornamental plant, and one of the few species of Geranium that are natives of North America. It makes





C. D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Dec 1. 1826.

J. Watts sc.

PELARGONIUM Goweri.

Mr. Levison Gower's Stork's-bill.

P. Goweri, foliis cordatis acutis acute-lobatis inæqualiter argute dentatis undulatis villosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus obovatis: inferioribus oblongis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquolongiore.

Pelargonium Goweri. Swt. hort. brit. addenda, p. 471. n. 412.

Stem shrubby, much branched: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant, except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, acutely, but not deeply 3 to 9-lobed, undulate, sharply, but very unequally toothed, the teeth rigid. *Petioles* flattened, and furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* nearly cylindrical, more or less bent. *Umbels* several flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovately lanceolate acute bractes. *Pedicels* unequal in length, some not so long, and others double the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, upper one broadest, erect, keeled, the points of the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, about half as long again as the calyx. *Petals* 5, the 2 upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, of a bright pink, with a dark spot in the centre, and several dark purple lines from the base, which become light at the points, and branch all over the petals; underneath strongly 2-nerved, the nerves forked, and branching; lower petals oblong, of a lighter colour, 3-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing

anthers. *Style* thinly clothed with long hairs, above three parts of its length, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

Our drawing and description was taken from a fine plant, brought to us from the collection of Levison Gower, Esq., who informs us that it is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between *P. ignescens* and *P. involucratum* & *maculatum*, known by the name of Davey's Coronation in collections, and it is as near as possible intermediate between the two, both in habit, and in the form and colour of the flowers; it was raised from seed, ripened in the collection of Mr. L. Gower, in compliment to whom we have named it; we have also seen some other pretty sorts, that were raised from seeds in his collection.

The present plant appears to be of strong growth, and will be easily managed, thriving well in a light sandy soil. Cuttings of it will strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



PELARGONIUM purum.*Pure-flowered Stork's-bill.*

P. purum, caule fruticoso erecto villosa, foliis cordatis subcucullatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis rigidis utrinque pubescentibus subtus multinerviis, stipulis cordato-ovatis dentatis villosa-ciliatis, umbellis 4-5-floris, floribus longe pedicellatis, tubo nectarifero calyce villosa duplo breviora.

Pelargonium purum. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 430.*

Stem shrubby, erect, villous, and clothed with a brown cracked bark, branching; *branches* erect, or a little spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs. *Leaves* rigid, cordate, rounded, or sometimes ovate, scarcely acute, a little cucullate or hollowed, slightly undulate, very sharply toothed with rigid cartilaginous teeth, which are very unequal in size, and some of them again toothed, clothed on both sides with short hairs, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* broadly flattened, and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened at the base, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Stipules* very broad, cordately ovate, more or less toothed, villous, and ciliate. *Peduncles* cylindrical, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the bractes, pedicles, and nectariferous tube. *Umbels* 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 ovate, acute, concave bractes, which are sometimes toothed, and close-pressed to the pedicles. *Pedicles* long, 2 or 3 times the length of the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments very long, straight, lanceolate, and tapering to a long slender point, which is tipped with a brown mucro, densely clothed with villous hairs. *Petals* 5, ovate, of a pure white; the two upper ones largest, unequal towards the base, and marked

from the base with several red and purple lines, that are more or less branched, back strongly nerved, the nerves branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers; *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, fimbriate on the upper side, reflexed, or revolute.

This fine strong plant, the drawing of which was made at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, Chelsea, is a hybrid production, which Mrs. More informs us was raised from seed in the collection of H. Welgy, Esq. of Hammer-smith, who, we are informed, possesses a very superb collection of Geraniaceæ. The present plant appears to be intermediate between *P. speciosum*, and some other one of the large growing sorts, but its real origin is not easily to be determined; from its free growth, and abundance of flowers, it is a very desirable plant, thriving well in any rich light soil. Cuttings of it strike root freely, when planted in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation.

1871

1872





PELARGONIUM latifolium.*Broad-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. latifolium, foliis reniformibus carnosiss planis grosse dentatis ciliatis utrinque subpilosis; superioribus 3-5-lobis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis multifloris, calycibus reflexis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum brevior.

Pelargonium latifolium. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 428.*

Stem very stout, shrubby, branching; *branches* more or less spreading, thickly clothed with spreading villous white hairs, which are very unequal in length. *Leaves* kidney-form, succulent, nearly flat, or but slightly undulate, much broader than long; the largest about 7 inches broad, and 5 in length, scarcely lobed, but toothed with very large rigid teeth, clothed on both sides with shortish hairs, the margins ciliate, underneath many nerved, the nerves branched: *upper leaves* with short footstalks, more deeply 5 or 3-lobed, with longer and sharper teeth, the uppermost cuneate at the base. *Petioles* more or less flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, also thickly clothed with very unequal hairs. *Stipules* ovate, with long taper points, clothed with short hairs, and fringed with long villous ones. *Peduncles* cylindrical, also thickly clothed with very unequal hairs, as are the bractes, pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Umbels* 6 to 8-flowered. *Involucre* of several lanceolate, acute, keeled bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of, or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments very long, reflexed, the upper one largest, broadly lanceolate, the others unequal in size, and more reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* a little shorter than the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones broadest, and

unequal sided, of a bright red, white at the base, with a large dark spot in the centre; below which, and from it, are numerous dark lines, that are slightly branched, underneath strongly 2-nerved, the nerves branching; lower petals of a lighter colour, 4 to 5-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which have always been imperfect in the flowers we have examined. *Style* dark purple, hairy above half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

Our drawing of this fine plant was made in August last, when it was in full bloom, in the superb collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where it was first raised from seed. It is of hybrid origin, and appears to be nearly intermediate between *P. macranthon* and one of the dark red sorts, but its real origin is not easily to be determined. Being a very strong vigorous growing sort, it requires plenty of room, and a rich light soil; it will then thrive well, and produce its flowers in abundance all the Summer. Cuttings of it will strike root freely, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation; it may also be increased by cuttings of the roots.



PELARGONIUM tanacetifolium.

Tansy-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. tanacetifolium, caule erecto ramoso; ramis pulverulento-pilosis, foliis pinnatifido-lobatis obtuse dentatis utrinque pulverulento-pilosis; laciniis obtusis inciso-lobatis patentibus, stipulis cordato-ovatis acutis, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus cuneatis inferioribus ligulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium tanacetifolium. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 434.*

Stem shrubby, erect, branched; *branches* a little swollen at the joints, thickly clothed with very short spreading white hairs, appearing like a powdery pubescence. *Leaves* pinnatifid, or very deeply lobed, the number of segments varying according to the size of the leaves, clothed on both sides with a powdery pubescence, and short hairs; segments spreading, blunt, more or less jagged or divided, and toothed with bluntly rounded teeth. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower; widened at the base, thickly clothed with small spreading white hairs, as are the peduncles and calyx. *Stipules* broad, but short, cordately ovate, acute, entire, the margins fringed with short hairs. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbels* 5 to 7-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, keeled bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments spreading, lanceolate, scarcely acute, the upper one largest, and the others unequal in size. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones cuneate, very unequal sided, and much narrowed towards the base, of a lively red, lightest at the margins, and marked in the centre with an obscure spot, below which

are several short purple lines and marks, strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves forked, or slightly branched; lower petals ligulate, spreading, of a lighter colour, also strongly 2-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which were all imperfect in our specimens. *Style* very hairy. *Stigmas* purple, revolute.

This pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between *P. graveolens* and *P. ignescens*, the habit of the plant, and the number and form of the flowers, being most like the former parent; the leaves are nearly intermediate, and the colour of the flowers is more like the latter; it is a very neat growing little plant, and produces an abundance of flowers; and being so distinct from most others, makes it the more desirable; it thrives best in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent to us from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, at Battersea, in August last.





PELARGONIUM flaccidum.

Flaccid-petaled Stork's-bill.

P. flaccidum, foliis cordatis obsolete lobatis undulatis argute dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, pedunculis quadrifloris, petalis flaccidis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo brevior.

Pelargonium flaccidum. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda*, p. 471. n. 406.

Stem shrubby, upright, much branched: *branches* thickly clothed with long spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, about half as broad again as long, scarcely lobed, the margins much undulate, and toothed with numerous sharp rigid, rather unequal teeth, hairy on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened and thickened at the base. *Stipules* ovately-lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, sometimes toothed, concave, villous and ciliate. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less crooked, generally 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, concave bractes, which are villous and ciliate. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, villous. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments unequal in size, with membranaceous margins, slightly reflexed, upper one broadest, and the two side ones narrowest. *Nectariferous tube* short, about half the length of the calyx, flat on each side, and thick at the base. *Petals* 5, flaccid, more or less recurved at the margins: two upper ones obovate, of a dark red, marked with several branching dark lines, lower ones of a light salmon colour, broadly ligulate. *Filaments* 10, united at

the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are generally imperfect. *Style* quite smooth, purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple and fimbriate, spreading.

Our drawing was taken from a plant at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, this Summer. It is of hybrid origin, and appears to be from one of the purple flowered sorts, mixed with one of the red ones, but it is difficult to guess at its real origin. A plant that was sent to us to make our description from, was entirely covered with flowers, which continued in perfection for a length of time. It is rather a strong growing sort, and is easily managed, thriving well in a rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, giving it but little water in Winter. Cuttings root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.



Phaseolus vulgaris L. (Common Bean)



E. D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Jan. 1. 1827

J. Wallis sc.

GERANIUM Lamberti.*Mr. Lambert's Crane's-bill.*

G. Lamberti, caule diffuso geniculato-ramoso; ramis elongatis pilosis, foliis oppositis cordatis quinquelobis utrinque pilosis mollibus; lobis cuneatis incisissimis obtuse dentatis divaricatis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis concavis membranaceis, pedunculis bifloris, calycibus mucronatis, petalis magnis rotundato ovatis concavis venosis.

Geranium Lamberti. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda*, p. 492.

Perennial. **Herbaceous.** **Stems** several from the same root, more or less branched, forked, swollen and bent at the joints, thickly clothed with soft woolly hairs, more or less of a red colour, not strong enough to support their own weight without support, but trailing on the ground, or supporting themselves by the nearest plant or branch within their reach: **branches** spreading, ascending, thickly clothed with unequal woolly hairs. **Leaves** cordate, or kidney-shaped, deeply 5-lobed, clothed on both sides with soft woolly hairs, which makes it feel very soft to the touch, strongly ribbed and reticulately veined, spotted with obsolete yellowish spots, similar to *G. maculatum*: lobes broadly wedge-shaped, spreading. **Petioles** nearly cylindrical on the upper leaves, on the lower ones flattened on the upper side, thickly clothed with unequal woolly hairs. **Stipules** membranaceous, lanceolate, acute, concave, hairy, terminated in a long slender point. **Peduncles** cylindrical, rather slender, two-flowered, also clothed with woolly hairs. **Involucre** of four lanceolate, taper-pointed, hairy, membranaceous bractes. **Pedicles** double the length of the flower, very unequally hairy. **Calyx** of 5 sepals, which are oblongly lanceolate, strongly 5-nerved at the back, with

membranaceous margins, and terminated with a sharp mucro. *Petals* large, distinct, nearly orbicular, but narrowing to the base, concave, strongly and numerously nerved from the base to the point, nearly double the length of the calyx, of a bright lilac colour. *Filaments* 10, dark purple, thickly clothed with long white hairs, each bearing a perfect anther: *pollen* bluish ash coloured. *Stigmas* 5, purple, spreading.

This fine new species is a native of Nepaul; the one from which our drawing was made, was raised from seed in our garden, that was procured by Mr. David Don, from a specimen in Mr. Lambert's Herbarium that had been sent by Dr. Wallich: except *G. ibericum*, this is the largest flowered species that we have yet seen. It thrives well in a warm border, in a rich light soil; and if the weather is very severe in Winter, it will require a little covering, but must be exposed to the air in mild weather; it may be increased by cuttings, planted under a hand-glass in Spring, or by seeds, which will ripen, if pains be taken to fertilize the stigmas with the pollen when the plant is in flower.

We have named the present beautiful species in compliment to A. B. Lambert, Esq. in whose Herbarium there are other species of this genus from Nepaul not yet in the gardens; and we may certainly expect many more curious species from the same country.

About the same time that we published a Cape species under the name of *G. multifidum*, a Nepaul species was published by the same name in Mr. Don's Prodrômus: this may now be named *G. Donianum*; acaule, pedunculis bifloris, foliis profundè 5-partitis: segmentis multisectis: lobis linearibus obtusis subtùs pilosis, scapo tetragono ascendente apice subtrichotomo villosa. *Don prodr. p. 207.* sub *G. multifidum*.





E. D. Smith del.

Printed by J. Redgrave 169 Piccadilly Jan 1. 1827

J. Wall.

CICONIUM fulgens.*Glossy-flowered Ciconium.*

C. fulgens, caule erecto subcarnoso, foliis reniformibus breviter quinquelobis obsolete crenulatis velutino-pubescentibus mollissimis, stipulis magnis cordatis acutis subdentatis margine reflexis, umbellis multifloris, petalis profunde venosis inferioribus sesqui-majoribus, tubo nectarifero calyce triplo v. quadruplo longiore.

Ciconium fulgens. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471 n. 24.*

Basilisk Geranium. *Hortulanorum.*

Stem shrubby, erect, somewhat succulent, branching: *branches* thickly clothed with short but unequal white hairs, the points of which are all bent downwards. *Leaves* kidney shaped, half as broad again as long, shortly 5-lobed, rounded, very shallowly crenate, of a thin texture, very soft to the touch, being clothed with a short dense velvety pubescence, so short that it is scarcely perceptible, underneath strongly 7-nerved, the nerves branching, and clothed with villous hairs. *Petioles* nearly cylindrical or slightly flattened on the upper side, thickly clothed with unequal villous reflexed hairs. *Stipules* alternate with the leaves, very broadly cordate, acute, more or less toothed, ciliate, the margins more or less reflexed. *Peduncles* long, cylindrical, thickly clothed with very unequal spreading white hairs. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of several bractes, which are very unequal in size and shape, some ovate, others lanceolate, acute, and ciliate. *Pedicles* very short. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments reflexed, upper one ovate, the others oblong or ligulate, scarcely acute, hairy, and fringed. *Nectariferous tube* 3 or 4 times longer than the calyx, slightly keeled on each side, a little gibbous at the base, of a purplish brown colour, thickly clothed with short hairs,

which are all tipped with little brown glands, and some long ones intermixed, that are without glands. *Petals* 5, of a glossy scarlet, broadly obovate, the 3 lower ones half as broad again as the upper ones, the points rounded and rather uneven, but scarcely crenulate, very strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branching all over the petals, upper ones of rather a darker scarlet than the lower ones. *Filaments* 10, erect, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, two upper ones very short, points of the filaments bright red. *Style* short, quite smooth, of a pale colour. *Stigmas* 5, red, reflexed.

This brilliant flowered plant is, we believe, of hybrid origin, and is, we suspect, intermediate between *P. Bentinckianum* and some other sort which we cannot at present determine: we believe there is not a brighter flowered sort in the whole tribe; it is readily distinguished from *P. Bentinckianum*, by its two upper petals being so much smaller than the lower ones, and also in the form of its leaves: it is of rather a succulent nature, so that it requires but little water in Winter, and to be preserved in a good Greenhouse, or warm light room. A rich light soil suits it best, or it will thrive well in a mixture of light turfy loam and peat. Cuttings soon strike root, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Our drawing was made from a plant in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. last Summer.





PELARGONIUM foliosum.*Many-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. foliosum, caule erecto ramoso; ramis congestis multifoliatis villosis, foliis reniformi-cordatis obsolete quinquelobis acute dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

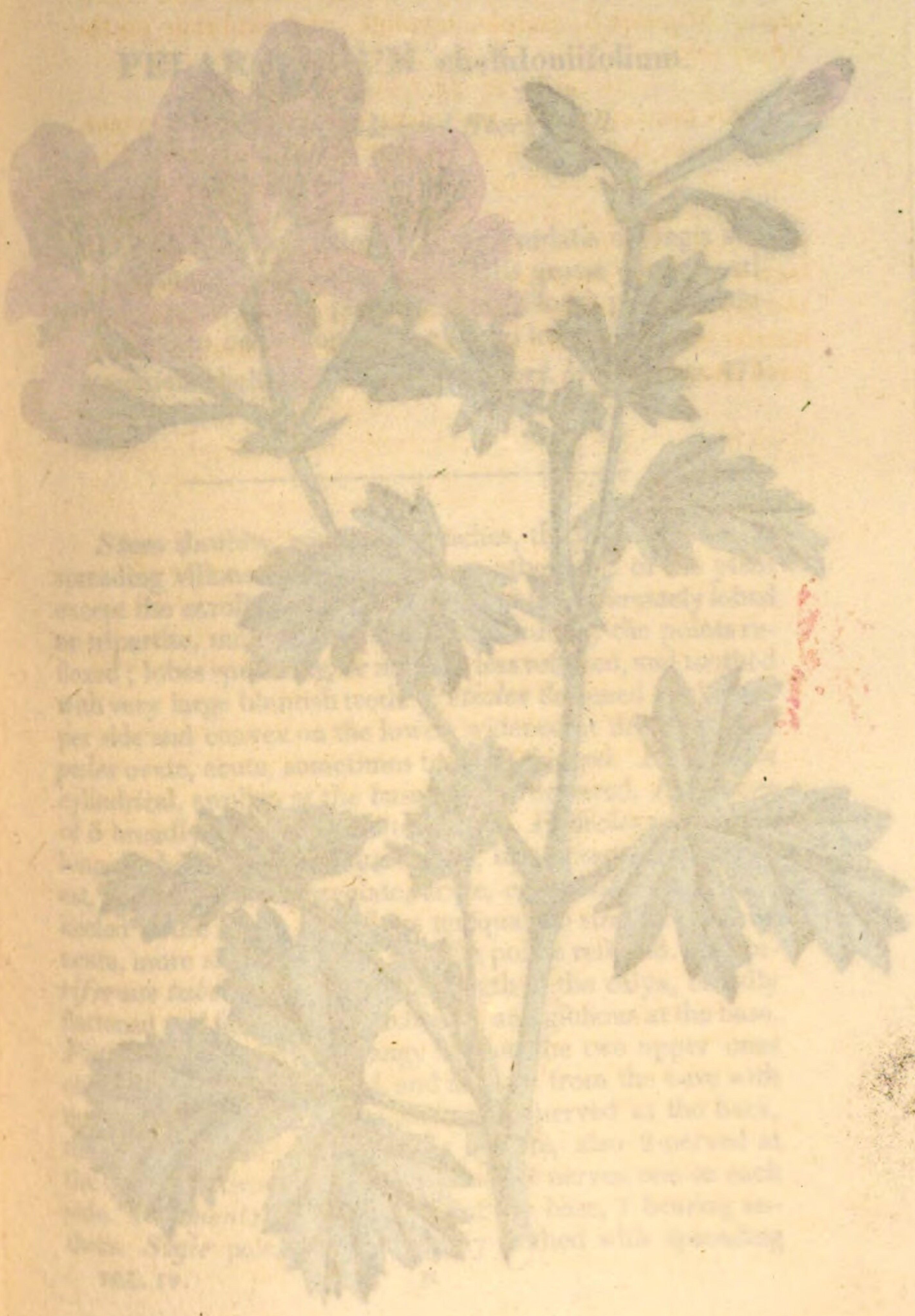
Pelargonium foliosum. Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 433.

Stem shrubby, erect, much branched: *branches* crowded, and thickly clothed with leaves, villous. *Leaves* cordate or kidney shaped, more or less rounded, very slightly 5-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous short sharp teeth, hairy on both sides, numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent, 3 to 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 short, ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, bent upwards. *Calyx* 5-cleft, of a dark brown colour; segments lanceolate, acute, the upper one broadest, all reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, villous. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones broadest, obovate, the inner side as if cut away towards the base, of a bright lilac, stained with red, and a large dark patch in the centre; from which, and the base, are numerous lines that branch all over the petals: lower ones obovately ovate, of rather a lighter colour, strongly 2-nerved underneath, the nerves branched near the base. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers: *pollen*

orange-coloured. *Style* purple, thickly clothed with bristly hairs. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

Our drawing of this fine plant was taken last Summer, from one in the choice collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, but we cannot speak with certainty from what sorts it had been produced. It makes a fine bushy plant, quite crowded with leaves, and its flowers are produced in great abundance all the Summer, thriving well in a rich light soil. Cuttings of it strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

PIERIS japonica



Stylis

Stylis japonica, a species of the genus Stylis, is a small, upright, branching plant. The leaves are large, deeply lobed, and have a prominent venation. The flowers are small, bell-shaped, and are borne in clusters at the tips of the branches. The plant is native to Japan and is commonly found in mountainous regions. It is a member of the family Pierisaceae.



PELARGONIUM chelidoniifolium.*Chelidonium-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. chelidoniifolium, villosum, foliis cordatis oblongis subtripartitis sinuato-lobatis undulatis grosse dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis, pedunculis plurifloris, petalis undulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Pelargonium chelidoniifolium. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 409.*

Stem shrubby, with few branches, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, oblong, sinuately lobed or tripartite, more or less undulate or curled, the points reflexed; lobes spreading, or more or less reflexed, and toothed with very large bluntish teeth. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, swollen at the base, several flowered. *Involucre* of 6 broadly lanceolate, acute bractes. *Pedicles* scarcely as long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, upper segment broadest, erect, broadly lanceolate, acute, concave inwards, and keeled at the back, the others unequal in size, lanceolate, acute, more slightly keeled, and the points reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about double the length of the calyx, broadly flattened and furrowed on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a bright orangy scarlet, the two upper ones oblong, very unequal sided, and marked from the base with numerous branching lines; strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves forked; lower petals ligulate, also 2-nerved at the back with two fainter nearly obsolete nerves, one on each side. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* pale-coloured, thinly clothed with spreading

hairs. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed, and fimbriate on the upper side with purple fringe.

Our drawing of this pretty plant was taken last Summer, at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, Chelsea, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and apparently intermediate between *P. fulgidum* and one of the larger flowered sorts, being nearest related to *P. laxiflorum*; but is readily distinguished from that, and the different varieties of *P. ignescens*, by the absence of the dark spot on the upper petals, besides the different distinguishing character. It appears to grow very freely, and continues to bloom the greater part of the Summer, succeeding well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, requiring but little water in Winter. Cuttings of it root freely, if planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





JENKINSONIA Synnoti.*Mr. Synnot's Jenkinsonia.*

J. Synnoti, caule basi suffruticoso ramoso; ramis flexuosis diffusis adscendentibus pilosis, foliis tripartito-pinnatifidis subrecurvis supra subpilosius nitidis subtus pubescentibus margine ciliatis: segmentis laciniatis obtuse rotundato-dentatis, umbellis subquinquefloris, floribus tetrapetalis pentandris, tubo nectarifero calyce breviori.

Stem suffruticose at the base, branched: *branches* spreading, elongated, flexuose, ascending, more or less clothed with unequal hairs. *Leaves* pinnatifid, ternate, or three-parted, the points more or less recurved, margins fringed: leaflets or segments spreading, obtuse, sinuate, and toothed with unequal bluntly rounded teeth: terminal segments generally tridentate: upper side of a dark glossy green, but slightly hairy, underneath pale green, pubescent. *Petioles* furrowed on the upper side and rounded on the lower, clothed with short hairs. *Stipules* cordate, taper-pointed, undulate and fringed. *Peduncles* pubescent, 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 4 or 5 lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, pubescent. *Nectariferous tube* sessile, shorter than the calyx. *Petals* 4, of a purplish lilac, the two upper ones more than double the size of the lower ones, spatulately ovate, very narrow towards the base, from whence they are marked with 2 dark purple lines that are much branched: lower petals spatulately ligulate, not lined. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 5 only bearing anthers: *pollen* pale

yellow. *Style* purple, a little longer than the stamens. *Stigmas* 5, purple, more or less reflexed.

Plants of this new species were raised in the Autumn of 1825, at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from seeds that were brought from the Cape by Mr. Synnot, with several other species of this family; it is readily distinguished from all the others of this tribe that are already published; and belongs to the division with 4 petals and 5 anthers, in which it chiefly differs from *J. lacerum*, that bearing 5 petals. It succeeds well in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, and is as hardy as the others of the same tribe. Cuttings of it root readily, planted in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation; it may also be raised from seeds, which ripen in abundance.

PELLA

P. recondita

capulis lobatis...
lobis punctatis...
apice recurvis...
obtusis, tubo nectarii...

carvifolium

N. S.

Stem divaricate, branching: branches slender, densely
clothed with long, spreading, very unequal capitate hairs, as
are the petioles, pedicels, &c. Leaves ovate, acute,
more or less deeply serrate, the teeth notched with very un-
equal sharp rigid teeth, the upper ones, and very large,
occasional, sometimes entire, lobes with which the
surface of the leaf is irregularly marked and prominent
into and out of the plane of the strong venation. The
serrate margin is very prominent, the petioles are
as thick as the blade, and are very strongly
marked with prominent veins. The flowers are
small, but numerous, very white, and are
dispersed along the stem, in great numbers.
The calyx is small, five-lobed, the lobes are
Petal five, unequal in length, the longest being the
Calyx small, segments very unequal, again, spread-
ing, very unequal in length, the longest of the little lobes
of the calyx is the longest, each side, and gibbous at
the base. Petals five, all of the upper ones broadest,
very unequal about the apex, the lower with a large
dark purple spot at the apex of the lobe, which are numerous
dark purple spots, which are very slightly branched:



PELARGONIUM recurvifolium.*Recurved-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. recurvifolium, ramis flexuosis villosis, foliis cordatis acutis lobatis undulatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis punctato-scabris utrinque pilosis: marginibus et apice recurvis, stipulis cordato-ovatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali aut parum longiore.

Pelargonium recurvifolium. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda*, p. 471. n. 431.

Stem shrubby, branching: *branches* flexuose, thickly clothed with long spreading very unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, acute, more or less deeply 5 to 9-lobed, and toothed with very unequal sharp rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, and very rough, occasioned by numerous small tubercles with which the surface of the leaves are covered, margins and point undulate and recurved, underneath strongly and numerously nerved. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* cordately ovate, blunt, but terminated by a sharp mucrone, fringed. *Peduncles* long, cylindrical, more or less bent. *Umbels* several flowered. *Involucre* of 6 short, ovate, blunt bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, but longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments broadly lanceolate, acute, spreading. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of or a little longer than the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, obovate, the two upper ones broadest, very unequal sided, the edges crenulate, white, with a large dark purple spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark purple lines, some of which are slightly branched:

lower petals very much narrowed towards the base, the points also crenulate. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, thinly hairy towards the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This fine plant is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between *P. crenæflorum* and *P. macranthon*, or from sorts that are nearly related to those; it was raised from seed at the Nursery of Messrs. Allen and Rogers, of the King's-road and Battersea Nurseries, and from a plant sent us by them, our figure and description were taken: it is one of the strong growing sorts, and is very hardy; and when covered with its large flowers, makes a fine appearance, thriving well in a rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam and peat will suit it very well. Cuttings root freely, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Stem shrubby, branching: branches flexuous, thickly clothed with long spreading very unequal villous hairs, as the petioles, pedicels, and calyx. Leaves cordate, acute, more or less deeply 5 to 9-toothed, and toothed with very unequal sharp rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, and very rough, occasioned by numerous small tubercles with which the surface of the leaves are covered, margins and point undulate and revolved, underneath strongly and minutely serrated. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. Stipules cordately ovate, blunt, but terminated by a sharp mucron, fringed. Branches long, cylindrical, more or less hairy. Leaves alternate, lanceolate, ovate, or short ovate, blunt pointed. Pedicels unequal in length, but longer than the bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, segments broadly lanceolate, acute, spreading. Westwylowia tuberosa the length of or a little longer than the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, obovate, the two upper ones broader, very unequal sized, the edges crenulate, white, with a large dark purple spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark purple lines, some of which are slightly branched.



PELARGONIUM argutum.*Sharp-toothed Stork's-bill.*

P. argutum, foliis cordatis obsolete lobatis argute inæqualiter dentatis glabriusculis, marginibus et apice recurvis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis paucifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium argutum. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda*, p. 471. n. 410.

Stem shrubby, compact, branching: *branches* erect or slightly flexuose, clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, rigid, slightly 5-lobed, and deeply toothed with numerous unequal sharp rigid teeth, margins more or less undulate, and with the points a little recurved, of a darkish green, smooth and glossy, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves triterminate and thinly hairy. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* broad, cordately ovate, taper-pointed and ciliate. *Peduncles* few-flowered. *Involucre* generally consisting of 6 bractes, which are lanceolate, acute, concave, and ciliate. *Pedicels* unequal in length, sometimes longer, and others not so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments erect or a little spreading, the points slightly reflexed, lanceolate, acute, keeled, and ciliate. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, sometimes a little longer, and rarely rather shorter. *Petals* 5, all obovate, of a light salmon colour, the two upper ones broadest, very unequal-sided, with a faint red mark in the centre, and several purple lines between it and the base, which are scarcely branched. *Filaments* 10, united

at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are generally imperfect. *Style* flesh coloured, smooth, and naked. *Stigmas* 5, purple and revolute, fimbriate on the upper side.

For the opportunity of giving a figure of this fine plant, we are obliged to Messrs. Charles and James Young, of Epsom, at whose Nursery it was raised from seed; it is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between a plant nearly related to *P. macranthon*, and known by the name of the Waverley Geranium in the collections about London, and *P. ignescens*, or some sort nearly related; it makes a fine appearance when in full bloom, by its numerous large flowers, which are produced all the Summer, and till late in Autumn; a mixture of light sandy loam and peat is the best soil for it, and cuttings will soon strike root if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



E. D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Nov. 1. 1827

J. Watts sc.

CICONIUM crenatum.*Scolloped-leaved Ciconium.*

C. crenatum, caule fruticoso subcarnoso, foliis lato-reniformibus undulatis obsolete lobatis grosse crenatis utrinque molli-pubescentibus, stipulis magnis oblongo-ovatis acutis undulatis marginibus reflexis, umbellis multifloris, bracteis numerosis variabilis, petalis cuneatis superioribus duplo minoribus, tubo nectarifero brevi pedicellato calyce reflexo duplo longiore.

Ciconium crenatum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 85. n. 18. Colv. catal. edit. 2. p. 21. edit. 3. p. 25. col. 2.*

Geranium crenatum. *Andrews's Geraniums, c. ic.*

Stem shrubby, thick, and succulent; branches rather flexuose and spreading, thickly clothed with short white hairs, which are generally bent downwards. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, nearly twice as broad as long, slightly and unequally lobed, more or less undulate, and crenated with broad shallow unequal teeth, very soft and flaccid, thickly clothed with short woolly hairs on the upper side; underneath smoother, but very hairy on the nerves: nerves underneath prominent, but much branched. *Petioles* nearly cylindrical, or slightly flattened on the upper side, swollen at the base, thickly clothed with short reflexed hairs, as are the peduncles also. *Stipules* large, ovate or oblong, widest at the base, taper-pointed, very much undulate, the margins rolled backwards. *Peduncles* very long, axillary, or opposite to a leaf, stout, cylindrical, swollen at the base. *Umbels* many-flowered, the flowers crowded in a close head. *Involucre* of numerous unequal hairy bractes, outer ones large and ovate, acute, concave; inner ones narrow, oblong or lanceolate, fringed. *Pedicles* shorter than the bractes.

Calyx 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, all reflexed, and clothed with short hairs. *Nectariferous tube* more than double the length of the calyx, tinged with a brownish purple, and thickly clothed with spreading hairs, that are tipped with a small globular transparent gland. *Petals* 5, broadly wedge-shaped, of a bright scarlet, three lower ones nearly double the size of the upper ones; upper ones with longish unguis, slightly reflexed, very slightly emarginate, and crenulate, strongly 2-nerved at the back: lower ones rounded at the points, and entire, strongly 3-nerved at the back, the nerves branching. *Filaments* 10, straight, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, 2 upper ones very short. *Style* pale flesh-coloured, quite smooth, and naked. *Stigmas* 5, fimbriate, reflexed.

The present plant is an old inhabitant of our Greenhouses, and, we believe, was at first raised from seed that had been received from the Cape; but by whom, or at what time, we believe cannot now be ascertained: it was figured several years since, in Mr. Andrews's *Geraniums*, by the name of *G. crenatum*, and has been known in most collections by the name of the Bedford Geranium, and is most probably a genuine species, as, we believe, is also *C. Bentinckianum*. *P. bracteosum* of M. Decandolle, is, probably, a mule from some of those, but, we believe, not intermixed with *P. fulgidum*, as he supposes it to be, for we have never yet seen any mule between this genus and *Pelargonium*, nor have we ever been able to succeed in intermixing them, although we have repeatedly tried the experiment.

Our drawing was made last Autumn from a plant in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq.; it is rather more tender than *C. Fothergillii*; and being of rather a succulent nature, it requires but little water in Winter; it thrives well in any rich light mould, and cuttings root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.



C. D. Smith. del.

Pub. by F. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly March. 1. 1827.

J. Wallis.

PELARGONIUM pedunculatum.*Long-peduncled Stork's-bill.*

P. pedunculatum, caule carnosio rugoso; ramis nodosis subdecumbentibus villosis, foliis ternatis utrinque pilosis; foliolis pinnatifidis laciniatisque inæqualiter obtuse dentatis incisive subreflexis; segmentis inflexis, umbellis multifloris longe pedunculatis, calycibus villosis reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce triplo quadruplove longiore.

Pelargonium pedunculatum. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 470. n. 403. Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 20. col. 3.*

Stem suffruticose, erect, succulent, very rough and rugged where the leaves and stipules have dropt off: *branches* more or less procumbent, thickly clothed with long villous hairs, knotted at the joints similar to *P. gibbosum*, and slender between. *Leaves* large and heavy, hairy on both sides, the footstalks being almost too slender to support them, ternate or quinate; *the middle leaflet* pinnatifid, or deeply lacinate, the points reflexed; segments broad, more or less jagged, and toothed with bluntly rounded unequal teeth, the points bent inwards; *side leaflets* smaller, concave, and less divided. *Petioles* nearly cylindrical, glaucous, clothed with unequal spreading hairs, very much swollen at the base. *Stipules* variable, ovate or lanceolate, acute, and fringed. *Peduncles* simple, very long, cylindrical, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, also much swollen at the base. *Umbel* with above 20 flowers. *Involucre* of numerous lanceolate, concave, scarcely acute bractes, which are villous and fringed. *Pedicles* very short. *Flowers* sweet-scented. *Calyx* 5-cleft, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, every other segment broadest, and

all reflexed, three of them ovate, the others lanceolate. *Nectariferous tube* unequal in length, from 3 to 4 times as long as the calyx, flattened on both sides, and thickly clothed with spreading hairs. *Petals* 5, all broadly wedge-shaped, at first spreading, afterwards reflexed, of a dark velvety purple, edged with light purple, upper ones about half as broad again as the lower ones, and lighter at the base. *Filaments* 10, united into a short tube, 6 only bearing anthers, which are very imperfect, besides those is a very broad spatulate one, as in the others of the section; it therefore belongs to the section *MONOSPATALLA*, and not to *POLYACTIUM*, as might be supposed from its habit. *Style* quite smooth and naked. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed.

The present curious plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *P. multiradiatum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. triste*, and it is as near as possible intermediate between the two; the habit of the plant partakes chiefly after the former parent, but the character of the flowers is precisely that of the latter; like both of its parents, the flowers are sweet-scented at night, but without scent during the day; this, as well as the other succulent and tuberous-rooted sorts, succeeds well in an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and is readily increased by the tubers from its roots; those must be planted with their points above the surface of the mould, and should have no water given them before the wound is dried over; they may afterwards be watered regularly when dry, and they will soon make nice young plants.

PELARGONIUM caryophyllaceum.

Chrysanthemum *Stylis* *Stylis*



at the back, lower petals separate, the lower
 is 2-lobed. Filaments 10, exserted at the base, 7
 are fertile, which are always sterile. Style purple, deeply
 streaked all over with light brown. Stigma 2, purple, oval-
 lobed, and bifurcate on the upper side.



PELARGONIUM caryophyllaceum.*Clove-scented Stork's-bill.*

P. caryophyllaceum, caule suffruticoso squamoso, foliis ternatis trifidisve pulverulento-pilosis; foliolis sinuato-lobatis acutis inciso-dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis, pedunculis multifloris, petalis superioribus cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali v. parum brevior.

Pelargonium caryophyllaceum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 77. n. 19.*
Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 27. col. 1.

Root tuberous. *Stem* suffruticose, short, branched, very rough and scaly, and of very irregular growth. *Leaves* ternate or trifid, deeply cut and toothed, clothed with a short mealy pubescence, and with short hairs on both sides; leaflets or segments undulate, acute, spreading, more or less crumpled, and the old leaves blistered or rugose, clove-scented. *Petioles* rather slender, nearly cylindrical, thickly clothed with unequal spreading white hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* ovate, acute, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbels* many flowered. *Involucre* of from 6 to 8 ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, spreading. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of, or scarcely so long as the calyx. *Petals* 5, of a pale lilac; the two upper ones wedge-shaped, with 2 small purple spots in each, a little below the centre, and a strong forked nerve at the back: lower petals ligulate, two-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always sterile. *Style* purple, thickly clothed all over with rigid hairs. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute, and fimbriate on the upper side.

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The present plant is one of the most curious hybrid productions of this tribe that we have yet seen, having been raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. from one of the species of *Dimacria*, that was fertilized with the pollen of one of the Lemon-scented species of *Pelargonium*; its leaves are clove-scented, and the curiosity of the plant makes it well deserving a place in all curious collections; it requires the same management as the other tuberous-rooted sorts, thriving best in an equal portion of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, requiring but little water in Winter; but it must not be allowed to die down altogether, like many of the real tuberous-rooted sorts, the present being slightly suffruticose, and if allowed to get all its branches killed down to the root, it will be some time in recovering, and will not then flower so early, nor as well; it is readily propagated by the tubers of its roots.

Root tuberous, stem suffruticose, short, branched, very rough and scaly, and of very irregular growth. Leaves ter-
nate or trisulc, deeply cut and toothed, clothed with a short
fleshy pubescence, and with short hairs on both sides; leaf-
lets or segments undulate, more spreading, more or less
crumpled, and the old leaves blighted or yellow, clove-
scented. Petioles rather slender, nearly cylindrical, thickly
clothed with irregular spreading white hairs, as are the pe-
duncles, bracts, and calyx. Stipules ovate, acute, villous,
and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical. Umbels many flow-
ers. Involucres of petals 5 to 6 ovately lanceolate, taper-
ing, fringed, bracts 5, about the length of or a
little longer than the bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, segments lan-
ceolate, taper-pointed, spreading, 2 or 3, 2 or 3, 2 or 3, 2 or 3,
the lower of 4 or 5, or 6, or 7, or 8, or 9, or 10, or 11, or 12, or 13,
or 14, or 15, or 16, or 17, or 18, or 19, or 20, or 21, or 22, or 23,
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PELARGONIUM Southcoteanum.

Miss Southcote's Stork's-bill.

P. Southcoteanum, ramis patulis villosis, foliis cordatis acutis quinquelobis undulato-plicatis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque villosis, stipulis cordato-ovatis acuminatis subdentatis villosis-ciliatis, pedunculis 3-4-floris, calycibus revolutis, petalis flaccidis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilingiore.

Pelargonium Southcoteanum. Swt. hort. brit. p. 84. n. 397. Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 27. col. 2.

Stem shrubby, villous, branching: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with long spreading, unequal, villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, acute, five-lobed, very much undulate or plaited, sharply but unequally toothed with sharp rigid teeth, thickly clothed on both sides with spreading villous hairs. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* cordately ovate, taper-pointed, often toothed, villous, and ciliate. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 3 or 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, villosely fringed bractes, which are sometimes toothed. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely villous, segments all revolute, when the flower is expanded, of a purplish brown, upper one broadest, ovate: the others lanceolate and acute. *Nectariferous tube* about half as long again as the calyx, very broad, and flattened on each side, gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, all obovate, rather flaccid, spreading; two upper ones nearly double the breadth of the others, of a bright flame colour, light round the margins, and a dark patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines, more or less branched: at the back are two strong nerves, much branched on the upper part: lower petals of

a lighter colour, 5-nerved, the nerve branching. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers. *Pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, quite smooth, and naked. *Stigmas* 5, purple, fimbriate on the upper side, revolute.

Our drawing of this fine plant was made last Summer, at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's-road, Chelsea, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, but we cannot speak with certainty from what sorts it has been produced: we have named it in compliment to Miss Southcote, of Torquay, Devon, a Lady much attached to Botany, and to the cultivation of handsome and curious plants, and who is well acquainted with the native plants which grow in that neighbourhood.

Like the other plants to which this is allied, it thrives best in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings root readily, planted in pots, in the same sort of soil, and placed in a shady part of the Greenhouse.



PELARGONIUM Francisii.

Captain Francis's Stork's-bill.

P. Francisii, foliis reniformi-cordatis 3-5-lobis undulatis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris, calycibus dense villosis, petalis superis obovatis inferis oblongis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum brevior.

Pelargonium Francisii. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 404.*

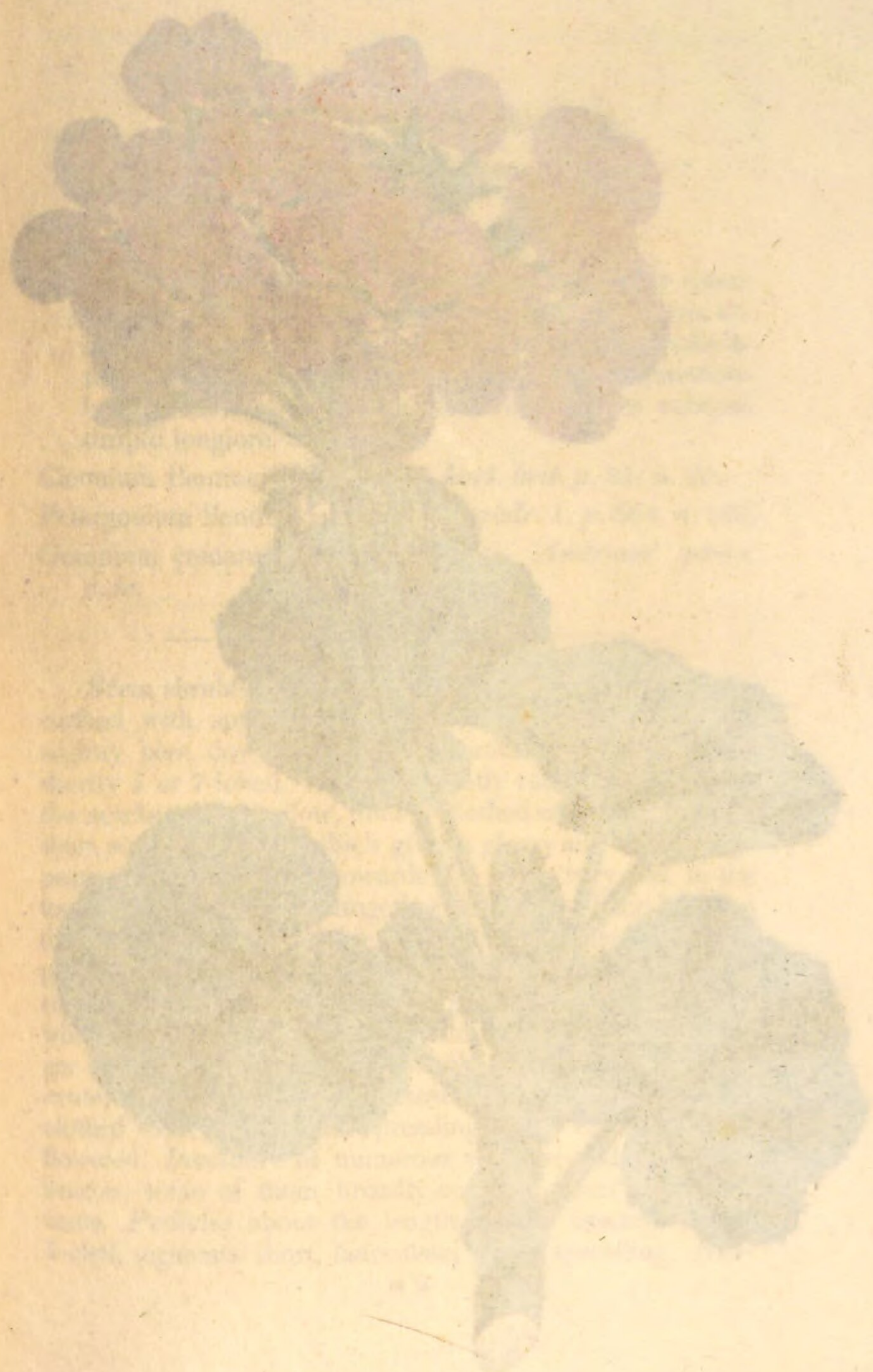
Stem shrubby, branching; *branches* thickly and densely clothed with spreading unequal white villous hairs. *Leaves* between reniform and cordate, 3 to 5-lobed, more or less undulate, the points a little reflexed, sharply toothed with rigid cartilaginous teeth, that are unequal in size, hairy on both sides, and ciliate, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branching. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the peduncles, stipules, and bractes. *Stipules* broadly ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 5 to 7-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate acute concave bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely villous, upper segment ovate, acute, erect; the others lanceolate and spreading, all fringed. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal sided, of a reddish rose-colour, marked from the base with numerous dark lines, that are slightly branched, underneath strongly 2-nerved, the nerves branching: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, of rather a lighter colour, with a slender red line or two from the base, underneath 2 or 3-nerved, but not strongly so. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which have

all been imperfect in our specimens. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed, or revolute.

The present plant is of hybrid origin, but we cannot say from what sorts it has been produced, but it must have been from some that are not very nearly related, as it has never produced perfect anthers in any of the specimens that we have seen. It is a very pretty and free flowering plant, and numerous flowers are in bloom at the same time, which is generally the case with the sterile anthered sorts, as they are not so likely to become fertilized as those that produce pollen, the flowers therefore remain longer without dropping.

The plant from which our drawing was made, was communicated to us from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, of Battersea; it is named in compliment to Captain Francis, of West End Cottage, Martham, Norfolk, who, we are informed, possesses the finest collection of Geraniaceæ in that county, his collection amounting to near 400 sorts, which he cultivates with great success.

Like the other plants of this tribe, the present succeeds well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, or any other rich light soil, requiring but little water in Winter. Young cuttings, planted in pots, will soon strike root, if placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



Ficus religiosa
Common fig tree
Fruit yellowish green
Leaves ovate, lobed

Ficus religiosa
Common fig tree
Fruit yellowish green
Leaves ovate, lobed

Ficus religiosa
Common fig tree
Fruit yellowish green
Leaves ovate, lobed



CICONIUM Bentinckianum.

Bentinck Ciconium.

C. Bentinckianum, caule subcarnoso ramoso, foliis rotundato-reniformibus breviter et obtusissime 5-7-lobis obsolete crenatis utrinque mollissime velutinis, stipulis lato-cordatis acutis, umbellis multifloris, petalis superioribus paulo minoribus, tubo nectarifero calyce subquadroplo longiore.

Ciconium Bentinckianum. *Swt. hort. brit. p.* 85. *n.* 20.

Pelargonium Bentinckianum. *DC. prodr. 1. p.* 664. *n.* 162.

Geranium crenatum, *var. mollifoliata*. *Andrews' geran. c. ic.*

Stem shrubby, succulent, branching; *branches* thickly clothed with spreading unequal white hairs, which are slightly bent downwards. *Leaves* roundly kidney-shaped, shortly 5 or 7-lobed, the lobes bluntly rounded, crenulate, the notches very shallow, thickly clothed on both sides with short soft white hairs, which gives a glossy and velvety appearance when viewed towards the light, very soft to the touch, but the leaves altogether thicker, and the hairs on them much longer than in *C. fulgens*, a nearly related plant. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, very thickly clothed with spreading white hairs, the smaller ones inclining downwards, the longer ones spreading horizontally. *Stipules* broadly cordate, acute, hairy, and fringed. *Peduncles* very long, cylindrical, clothed with very unequal spreading hairs. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of numerous very unequal deciduous bractes, some of them broadly cordate, others lanceolate, acute. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments short, lanceolate, acute, spreading. *Nec-*

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tariferous tube variable in length, of a purplish brown colour, 3 to 5 times longer than the calyx, flattened and furrowed on both sides, and gibbous at the base, thickly clothed with spreading short hairs, that are all tipped with a little globular gland. *Petals* 5, roundly obovate, of a bright scarlet; the two upper ones rather smallest, two nerved at the back, the nerves branching: lower ones strongly 2-nerved at the base, which branch in small veins all over the petals. *Filaments* 10, erect, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, two upper ones very short: *pollen* granular, orange-coloured. *Style* short, naked, pale-coloured. *Stigmas* 5, pale red, fimbriate, reflexed.

The present plant is an old inhabitant of our Greenhouses, and we believe it to be an original species; it was figured in Mr. Andrews's Monograph of Geraniums many years back, as a variety of *C. crenatum*, but a comparison with our figure of that species will readily show the difference; it is known in collections by the different names of the *Bentinck Geranium*, the *Cape Scarlet*, *Bath Scarlet*, and some other names, some of which may be slight varieties of it, but not sufficiently so, as to deserve notice; there are several other very distinct species of this genus that have hitherto remained unnoticed in any publication, or have been confused with others.

Our drawing was made last Autumn, from a plant in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. It is rather more tender than some others of the tribe, being apt to lose many of its leaves in Winter, if it is kept in too cool a situation; and being of rather a succulent nature, it requires very little water in Winter; a light rich soil suits it best, and cuttings root readily, either in a frame, or in pots placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



B.D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly April 1. 1827.

J. Wall. sculp.

PELARGONIUM abrotanifolium.*Southernwood-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. abrotanifolium, caule suffruticoso erecto ramoso, foliis cinereo-velutinis palmatim 5-sectis, lobis linearibus trifidis obtusis, pedunculis 2-4-floris, bracteis minimis, calycibus subhispidis, petalis superioribus minoribus, tubo nectarifero sessili calyce quadruplo longiore.

Pelargonium abrotanifolium. *DC. prodr.* 1. p. 661. *Jacq. schænb.* 2. t. 136. *Willden. sp. pl.* 3. p. 688. *Pers. syn.* 2. p. 234.

Geranium abrotanifolium. *Lin. f. suppl.* 304. *Cav. diss.* 4. p. 163. t. 122. f. 2.

Stem suffruticose, erect, branching: *branches* erect, slender, slightly pubescent, generally 2 or 3 forked. *Leaves* white and hoary, slightly pubescent, divided into 5 leaflets or segments, which are again divided into 3 to 5 linear blunt lobes, channelled on the upper side and rounded on the lower. *Petioles* slender, flat on the upper side and rounded on the lower. *Stipules* 2, very small, scarcely perceptible, joined to the base of the petioles. *Peduncles* cylindrical, roughly pubescent, 2 to 4-flowered. *Bractes* 4 to 6, very small, lanceolate, acute. *Calyx* 5 cleft, lanceolate, acute, hairy or bearded with long spreading white hairs; upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* sessile, very long, flattened on both sides, pubescent, about 4 times longer than the calyx. *Petals* 5, linearly spathulate, the 2 upper ones shortest and narrowest, erect or very slightly reflexed, imbricate or lapping over each other, white with a pale purple spot at the bend, and some very narrow linear lines below it: lower petals larger, and distinctly spreading. *Filaments* 10, slightly

connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* quite smooth, pale flesh-coloured. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

We believe the present species had been long lost to our gardens, untill reintroduced again by Mr. Burchell, on his return from the Cape; and from a plant given by him to R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. our drawing was made: the plant figured by Jacquin only differs slightly in the colour of its flowers; but the present must not be confused with *G. abrotanifolium* of Andrews, that being either *P. hirtum* or *P. tenuifolium*. This species belongs to the Section *ATHAMANTHOIDEA*, and is related to *P. incisum* and *P. canescens*; it is as hardy as the rest of that tribe, and continues in bloom nearly all the Summer, thriving well in a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, or any light rich soil; young cuttings root freely, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

PELARGONIUM

Heracleum



Stem erect, branched, with
equal in length to the leaves. Calyx 5-lobed
ovate, erect, the lobes linear-lanceolate,
near base about the length of the tube, in
length, much narrowed and pointed at the
the two upper ones broader, the lower ones
linear-cobovate, the lobes linear-lanceolate,
near base, the lobes linear-lanceolate, the
with a long, slender, curved, pointed, and
from the base of the lobes, the lobes
all over the lobes, the lobes
narrow, the lobes narrow, the lobes
bright, the lobes bright, the lobes



PELARGONIUM ramigerum.

Branching-veined Stork's-bill.

P. ramigerum, caule erecto ramoso, foliis cordatis acutiusculis subtrilobis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5-floris subpaniculatis, petalis superis obovatis ramoso-venosis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium ramigerum. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 411.*

Stem shrubby, erect, much branched: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, more or less acute, hairy on both sides, more or less deeply 3-lobed, undulate, sharply toothed with unequal rigid teeth, underneath strongly 3-nerved at the base, the nerves much branched. *Stipules* ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, villous and fringed. *Peduncles* numerous, in a sort of panicle. *Umbels* 3 to 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate or ovately lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, sometimes shorter and sometimes longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, upper segment oblongly ovate, erect, the others lanceolate, reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, but variable in length, much flattened and keeled on each side. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal sided, of a salmon colour, tinged with an orangy scarlet, and marked with a largish velvety patch in the centre, from which and from the base are numerous dark purple veins, which branch all over the petals, strongly two-nerved at the back, the nerves much branched: *lower petals* oblong, obtuse, of a bright pink or rose colour, with a short dark stripe or two

near the base, also veined at the back. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* dark orange-colour. *Style* purple, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute, fimbriate on the upper side.

This fine plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made last Summer; it is readily distinguished from its nearest relatives, by the numerous branching veins of its flowers. We are not certain from what it was produced, but it must have been from one of the strong growing sorts with one of the red ones. It will be a very desirable plant, as its flowers are produced in a sort of panicle similar to *P. Broughtoniæ*, so that it will, with proper management, be covered with flowers all the Summer: to secure this the flowering branches must be cut off as soon as they have done flowering, the plant will then produce new shoots, which will continue to bloom in succession. It will thrive well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, or any other light sandy soil; and young cuttings soon strike root if planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.





PELARGONIUM Stewartii.

Mr. Stewart's Stork's-bill.

P. Stewartii, ramis subcarnosis villosopilosis, foliis cordatis quinquelobis undulatis rotundato-obtusis obtuse dentatis basi dilatatis utrinque pilosis: lobis rotundatis subsinuatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Tippoo Saib Geranium. *Hortulanorum.*

Stem frutescent, branched: *branches* thick and rather succulent, densely clothed with unequal villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant except the corolla. *Leaves* large, about as broad as long, cordate and dilated at the base, deeply 5-lobed, very much undulate, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched; very soft to the touch, occasioned by the dense woolly hairs: *lobes* rounded, lower ones generally sinuate or lobed, generally overlapping each other, toothed with shallow bluntish unequal teeth. *Petioles* furrowed on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* ovate, acute, ciliate, strongly 1-nerved. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, thickened at the base. *Involucre* of 6 or 8 oblongly lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, villosely fringed, upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones broadest, nearly obcordate, unequal sided, of an orangy red, stained with dark purple, marked with numerous dark lines, which are much branched and crowded; lower ones of rather a lighter colour, and only marked with faint veins. *Filaments* 10, unequal in length, united at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple, very hairy. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, revolute.

This handsome flowering plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised in 1825, in the choice collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq., from a seed of *P. incomparabile* that had been fertilized by the pollen of *P. eximium* or *P. oblatum*. We have named it in compliment to our much respected friend, David Stewart, Esq., of Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, formerly Superintendant of the fine establishment of the late J. J. Angerstein, Esq. of Woodlands, near Blackheath, at that time the most celebrated garden in the country, for forcing fruits of all descriptions, and for the choicest collection of the best grown Conservatory plants that we ever beheld, many of which flowered there for the first time in this country: to Mr. Stewart we are indebted for the first rudiments of our education on the cultivation and propagation of plants, having been for some time one of his pupils, and by his permission we were allowed to try different experiments, which has afterwards enabled us to establish quite a different system in the cultivation and propagation of plants, than any hitherto used: how we have succeeded, we leave those to judge who have seen and understand the subject: though we have now quitted that employment for the present, for one still more agreeable to our taste, that of publishing different works on Botany and the Cultivation of Plants.

One of Mr. Stewart's principles was to imitate and assist nature as much as possible, which principle we have always strictly adhered to, quite in opposition to the generality of Horticulturists.

The present plant being related to *P. ignescens*, requires the same treatment; an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; and cuttings root freely, planted in the same sort of soil.





OTIDIA crithmifolia.*Samphire-leaved Otidia.*

O. crithmifolia, caule fruticoso carnosio, foliis carnosiss bipinnatisectis: lobis apice dilatatis incisiss, pedunculis multifloris paniculatis, petalis obtusiss calyce longioribus: superioribus basi crispis. *DC. prodr.* 1. p. 655.

Otidia crithmifolia. *Supra fol.* 286. *vol.* 3. *Swt. hort. brit.* p. 75. *Colv. catal. ed.* 3. p. 26. *col.* 3.

Pelargonium crithmifolium. *Smith ic. pict.* 1. t. 23. *Willd. sp. pl.* 3. p. 688. *Pers. syn.* 2. p. 234. *Hort. Kew. ed.* 2. v. 4. p. 183.

Pelargonium paniculatum. *Jacq. schænb.* 2. t. 137.

Stem shrubby, erect, very large and succulent, green and smooth; when young slightly powdered. *Leaves* succulent, crowding the upper part of the stem, smooth and green, pinnate: the leaflets again pinnate or pinnatifid: lobes dilated at the points, more or less toothed or incised, flat, the margins slightly pubescent. *Petioles* clothed with a very short close-pressed inconspicuous pubescence, channelled on the upper side and rounded underneath, swollen at the base. *Stipules* very small, resembling scales, ovate, bluntish, with downy margins. *Panicle* terminal, very much branched, a great deal larger and more compact than *O. laxa*: branches of the panicle, bluntly angular, much swollen at the joints, also clothed with an inconspicuous close-pressed pubescence, tinged with purple, particularly at the joints. *Umbels* from 3 to 10-flowered. *Peduncles*, *pedicles*, and *calyx*, also slightly pubescent. *Involucre* generally of 6 bractes, which are very small, scale-like, similar to the stipules, oblong, obtuse, concave, horizontally spreading. *Pedicles* slender, about 4 times the length of the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments

slightly fringed: upper one erect, ovate, concave: the others oblongly lanceolate, acute, spreading, their margins membranaceous. *Nectariferous tube* shorter than the calyx. *Petals* 5, ovate, obtuse; the upper ones rather broadest, eared and curled on the unguis, white, marked near the base with several linear red spots or short lines: lower ones quite white, or slightly tinged with blush. *Filaments* 10, all connected at the base, every other one bearing anthers. *Germen* and *aristæ* densely clothed with woolly hairs. *Style* short, red, hairy at the base. *Stigmas* 5, purple, spreading.

For the opportunity of giving a figure of this fine plant, we are obliged to Sir R. C. Hoare, Bart. who was so kind as to send us a fine specimen of it in full bloom, from his extensive collection of Geraniaceæ at Stourhead, in March last. It is one of the most succulent species of the genus, and requires to be grown in a light sandy soil, and to have but little water given it, when not in a free growing state, and the pots should be well drained with potsherds broken small, that the water may pass off readily. Cuttings of it root freely, if laid by a few days before planting, to dry up the wound; it is otherwise very liable to rot.

As the present species is rather more tender than some others of the tribe, it requires to be kept in the warmest part of a good Greenhouse in Winter, particularly as it is a very early bloomer, and the blossoms will be liable to get blighted and drop off, if kept in too cold a situation.





HOAREA *hedysarifolia*.*Hedysarum-leaved Hoarea.*

H. hedysarifolia, acaulis, foliis simplicibus ovatis pinnatifidis pinnatisve: foliolis segmentisque oblongo-ellipticis integris 2-3-lobis hirsuto-canescens, stipulis acuminatis, scapo diviso, umbellis multifloris, petalis angustis longe unguiculatis patentibus, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo duplo longiore.

Hoarea hedysarifolia. *Swt. hort. brit.* p. 76. n. 63.

Root tuberous, branching out into other small tubers. *Leaves* crowning the root, thickly clothed with a hairy canescence; lower ones simple, entire, ovate, others pinnatifid or pinnate; leaflets and segments oblong, elliptical or sometimes lanceolate, entire, 2-cleft or 3-lobed, opposite and alternate, the terminal one largest, all clothed with a dense hairy canescence, but not toothed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with a short canescence, and longer hairs intermixed. *Stipules* narrowly lanceolate or linear, taper-pointed, and joined some way up to the petioles. *Scape* branching, and producing several umbels of flowers, clothed with a short white pubescence, and longer hairs intermixed. *Peduncles* stout, cylindrical, producing a many-flowered umbel. *Involucre* of numerous linear, acute, hairy, bristle-pointed bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, hairy, fringed, and the points tipped with bristle-like white hairs; upper segment rather the largest, erect, the others all reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* more than twice the length of the calyx, sessile or nearly so, a little flattened on each side. *Petals* 5, spreading, very long and narrow with a long unguis, two upper ones broadest, spathulate, recurved from above the middle, of a purplish crimson,

the unguis white, spotted on the upper part with red or purple spots and short lines: lower petals about half the breadth, without spots. *Filaments* 10, connected into a tube, 5 bearing anthers, the 2 lower ones longest and ascending, sterile ones curved inwards. *Style* flesh-coloured, hairy below, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This pretty plant is a hybrid production, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *H. elegans* that had been fertilized by the pollen of some other sort, but we are not certain of what species: like the other tuberous rooted sorts, it thrives best in an equal portion of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and requires no water, after flowering, as it then becomes dormant, and remains so all the Winter, at which time it only needs protection from frost; as soon as it shows an inclination to grow afresh, it should be shifted into fresh soil, and as it begins to grow it will require to be regularly watered, and to be placed in a light airy situation; it will then with care be covered with flowers all the Summer. The best method of propagating it is from the little tubers of its roots; those must be planted with their tops above the surface of the mould in Spring; they will then make flowering plants by Autumn.

PELARGONIUM

Smooth-leaved

P. peltatum L. This is the most common of the smooth-leaved pelargoniums. It is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, and is now cultivated in all the gardens of Europe. The leaves are smooth, ovate, and have a serrated margin. The flowers are large, and are of various colors, including white, pink, and red.

P. peltatum L.



The flowers are large, and are of various colors, including white, pink, and red. The leaves are smooth, ovate, and have a serrated margin. The plant is a native of the Cape of Good Hope, and is now cultivated in all the gardens of Europe.



PELARGONIUM *psilophyllum*.*Smooth-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. psilophyllum, ramis adultis glabris nitidis, foliis reniformi-cordatis planis obsolete lobatis cartilagineo-dentatis glabris: junioribus margine subpilosus, stipulis cordatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce brevior.

Lodoiska. *Hortulanorum*.

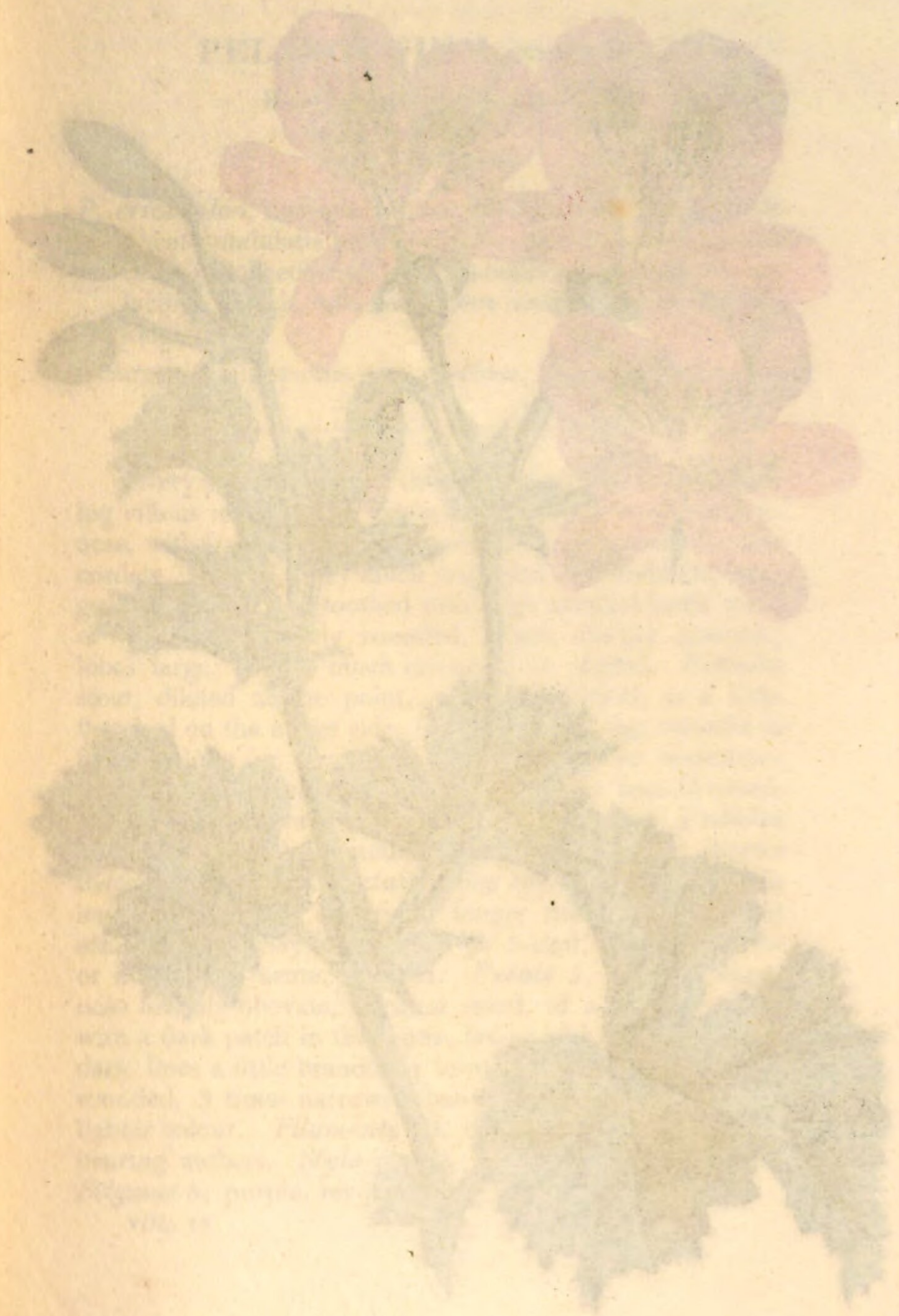
Stem frutescent, erect: *branches* rather succulent, when young hairy, but the hairs soon wear off, they are then smooth and glossy, and tinged with purple. *Leaves* broader than long, reniformly cordate, scarcely lobed, rounded, flat, or slightly undulate, smooth and glossy, sharply toothed with unequal, brown, horny teeth: *young ones* more undulate, and hairy at the edges. *Petioles* flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, tinged with purple, and slightly hairy. *Stipules* cordate, taper-pointed and fringed, more or less keeled. *Umbels* several flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, slightly hairy. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 bractes, which are broad at the base, and taper to a long slender sharp point, fringed at the margins. *Pedicles* scarcely as long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments broadly lanceolate, acute. *Petals* 5, obovate, the two upper ones broadest and darkest, of a reddish lilac, with a dark patch in the centre, and several dark lines from the base, more or less branched: lower ones of a pale lilac. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, longer than the stamens. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute.

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This fine plant is a hybrid production, and is nearly related to *P. macranthon*, with which it nearly agrees in habit, but differs in several particulars; we are not certain from what it was produced, but most probably from *P. macranthon* with one of the purple sorts. It is a fine strong growing plant, and an abundant bloomer, and is therefore a desirable plant, thriving well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam and peat will suit it very well. Cuttings root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Our drawing was made from a plant in the select collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. last Summer.

PHL.





PELARGONIUM eriocaulon.*Woolly-stalked Stork's-bill.*

P. eriocaulon, undique villosa, foliis cordatis quinquelobis plicato-undulatis bullato-rugosis grandidentatis, stipulis oblongo-lanceolatis acutis, umbellis subquadrifloris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero inæquali calyce 2-3-plo longiore.

Pelargonium ignescens var. *speciosa*. *Hortulanorum*.

Every part of the plant thickly clothed with long spreading villous white hairs. *Stem* frutescent, more or less flexuose, with few branches; *branches* long and weak. *Leaves* cordate, 5-lobed, very much crumpled and undulate, ruggedly blistered, and toothed with large unequal teeth, some of which are bluntly rounded, others sharply pointed; lobes large, oblate, much crumpled or plaited. *Petioles* stout, dilated at the point, nearly cylindrical, or a little flattened on the upper side. *Stipules* very long, variable in form, oblong or lanceolate, acute, entire or sometimes toothed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, generally four-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate or lanceolate acute bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, sometimes longer, and rarely shorter than the bractes. *Nectariferous tube* stout, unequal in length, generally 2 or 3 times longer than the calyx, but sometimes scarcely longer. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments ovate or lanceolate, acute, reflexed. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, of a bright scarlet, with a dark patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines a little branched: lower petals oblong, bluntly rounded, 3 times narrower than the upper ones, and of a lighter colour. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple, longer than the stamens. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

The present plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. It is nearly related to *P. laxiflorum*, but differs from most of its congeners by its very woolly stems and leaves, and when covered with its fine flowers makes a very handsome appearance; like its nearest relatives, it thrives best in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; the pots to be well drained with potsherds broken small, that the wet may pass off readily. Cuttings of it root freely, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

Every part of the plant is covered with a fine woolly down. The leaves are alternate, ovate, with long petioles, and long entire margins. The flowers are small, and crowded with large imbricated petals, of which are finely rounded, others sharply pointed; lobes large, deeply notched or pinnatifid. Petioles short, dilated at the point, acute, cylindrical, or a little flattened on the upper side. The style is very long, variable in form, ending in a four-lobed stigma. The ovary is four-lobed, and covered with a fine woolly down. The fruit is a small, short, globose capsule, which is covered with a fine woolly down. The seeds are small, and are covered with a fine woolly down. The plant is a very handsome one, and is well adapted for the greenhouse.





DIMACRIA Smithiana.*Mr. E. D. Smith's Dimacria.*

D. Smithiana, acaulis, foliis pilosis canescentibus; inferioribus cordato-ovatis obtusis indivisis 2-3-sectisve: superioribus pinnatisectis, foliolis segmentisque rotundato-ovatis, umbella composita, petalis lineari-spathulatis superioribus basi lineato-maculatis.

Root tuberous. *Stemless*. *Leaves* variable, clothed with numerous short white hairs, which gives them a canescent appearance: *lower ones* simple, cordately ovate, rounded, *others* 2 to 3-cleft, pinnatifid or pinnate, the terminal leaflet largest: leaflets or segments all roundly ovate, ciliate. *Petioles* slender, very hairy. *Stipules* small, subulately linear, joined to the base of the petioles, and connected some way up them. *Scapes* several from the same root, branching, sometimes producing a leaf or two at the base of the peduncles, clothed with short spreading hairs, as are the peduncles and calyces. *Peduncles* stoutish, cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of several linear acute bractes. *Pedicles* scarcely any, shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, upper one largest, erect; the others reflexed. *Petals* 5, linearly spathulate, of a bright flesh colour; the two upper ones broadest, slightly reflexed from about the middle, and marked from there to the base with small linear spots, and short lines: lower ones spreading. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 5 only bearing anthers, two lower ones longest and straight, upper one very short. *Style* a little longer than the stamens, pale purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This pretty little plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of

D. pinnata fertilized by the pollen of *Hoarea setosa*, and it is nearly intermediate between the two ; the name is intended as a mark of our respect for the merits of our Botanical Artist, Edwin Dalton Smith, who, we believe, has made more drawings of this extensive family, than all the other artists put together ; and how they have been approved of, is sufficiently proved by the extensive sale of the work.

The present plant requires the same sort of treatment as the other tuberous rooted sorts, succeeding well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand ; the pots to be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily ; as soon as they have done flowering, they require no more water, till such time as they show an inclination to begin afresh ; they must then be shifted into other pots, and as they begin to grow must be watered regularly ; the best method of propagating them is by the little tubers of their roots.

PELAGONII

P. ...

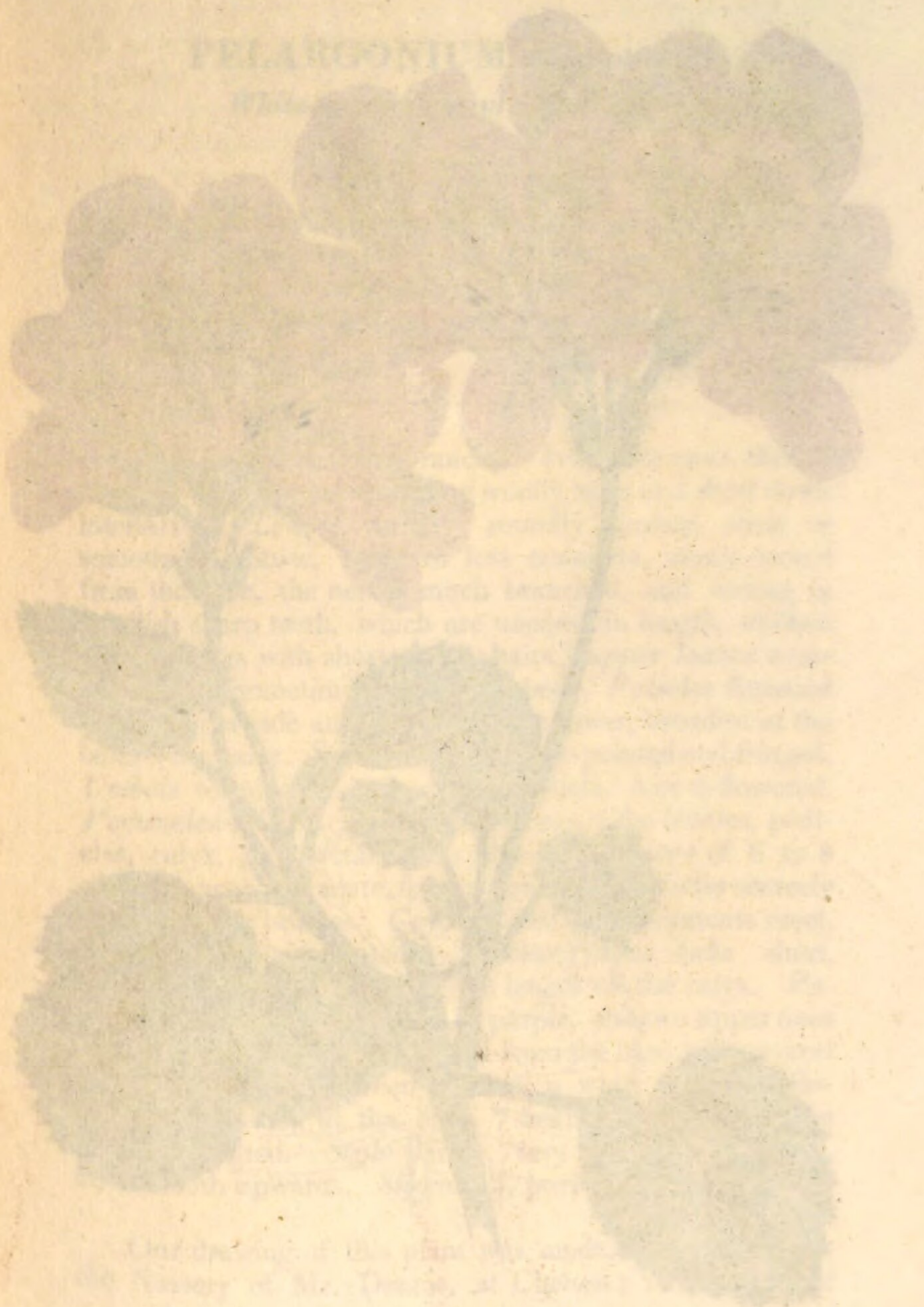


Illustration of the plant ...
 the library of Mr. ... at ...



PELARGONIUM albinotatum.*White-marked purple Stork's-bill.*

P. albinotatum, foliis rotundato-cordatis acutis subcucullatis inæqualiter acute dentatis utrinque molliter pilosis, stipulis ovatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce erecto duplo brevior.

Stem fruticose, erect, branched: *branches* erect, thickly clothed with unequal spreading woolly hairs and short down intermixed. *Leaves* variable, roundly cordate, acute or sometimes obtuse, more or less cucullate, many-nerved from the base, the nerves much branched, and ending in smallish sharp teeth, which are unequal in length, clothed on both sides with short woolly hairs; *upper leaves* ovate or cuneate, sometimes shortly 3-lobed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, broadest at the base, very hairy. *Stipules* ovate, taper-pointed and fringed. *Umbels* terminated in a sort of panicle, 5 or 6-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, very hairy, as are the bractes, pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Involucre* of 6 to 8 ovately lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicles* scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments erect, lanceolate, taper-pointed. *Nectariferous tube* short, broadly flattened, about half the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, all obovate, of a bright purple, the two upper ones broadest, unequal sided, marked from the base with several dark purple lines, between which is a white mark. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, very hairy near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

Our drawing of this plant was made, last Autumn, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea; it is of hybrid



Stem erect, not much branched, branches
 rather sparsely clothed with leaves. Leaves
 mostly ovate, sometimes flat, or only a little
 lobed at the apex, sometimes with short but sharp
 rigid hairy teeth, sometimes entire and long, some-
 times many-nerved, sometimes few-nerved, some-
 times flattened, sometimes rounded, sometimes
 lobed. Stipules small, sometimes entire, some-
 times lobed. Peduncles erect, sometimes branched,
 sometimes not. Flowers large, sometimes double,
 sometimes single. Corolla dark green, sometimes
 the large of the calyx is lobed, sometimes
 gibbous at the base, sometimes not. Petals
 upper ones between obovate and ovate, very
 of a bright dark red, inclining to black, with a small
 in the centre, from which and from the base of the
 lobes, more or less branched, sometimes at the base, the
 nerves branching; lower petals yellow, with rounded points,
 of a lighter color, purplish at the base, the upper part

PELARGONIUM basilicum.*Princely Stork's-bill.*

P. basilicum, ramis erectis villosis, foliis rotundato-cordatis acutiusculis subplanis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis mollibus, stipulis ovatis subdentatis ciliatis, pedunculis subquinquefloris, segmentis calycinis ovatis villosis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium basilicum. *Swt. hort. brit. addenda.* p. 471. n. 405.

Stem shrubby, erect, not much branched: *branches* rather slender, villous, thinly clothed with leaves. *Leaves* roundly cordate, rather pointed, flat, or only a little undulate at the edges, unequally toothed, with short but sharp rigid horny teeth, hairy on both sides, and fringed; underneath many-nerved, the nerves branching. *Petioles* stout, flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, villous. *Stipules* ovate, sometimes toothed, densely villous. *Peduncles* cylindrical, villous, generally 5-flowered. *Involute* of 6 roundish ovate villous bractes, which are densely fringed with long white hairs. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft; segments ovate, scarcely acute, concave, villous, erect, or the points a little spreading, of a dark green, tinged with brown. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base, unequally villous. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones between obovate and ovate, very unequal sided, of a bright dark red, inclining to scarlet, with a black patch in the centre, from which and below it are numerous black lines, more or less branched, two-nerved at the back, the nerves branching: lower petals oblong, with rounded points, of a lighter colour, purplish near the base, the upper part

redder, very faintly 5-nerved underneath. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing perfect anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, very hairy above half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute, fimbriate on the upper side.

Our drawing of this grand plant was made last Autumn at the Nursery of Mrs. More, in the King's Road, Chelsea, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and from the shape of the leaves, and size of the flowers, must have been between one of the large sorts with one of the bright red ones: the plant from which our drawing was taken, was entirely covered with its splendid flowers, which made a most magnificent appearance. It requires the same sort of treatment as the others of this tribe, but is rather tender; a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; and cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root readily, but care must be taken that the pots are well drained, or they will be very liable to rot.

STYLIUM diversifolium.

Red Star-Fall



Stylium diversifolium is a perennial herb, growing to a height of 2-3 feet. The leaves are alternate, ovate-lanceolate, and deeply lobed. The flowers are large, tubular, and pinkish-red. The fruit is a long, slender, and slightly curved siliqua, which is covered with small, dark, and pointed seeds. The plant is native to the mountains of the Pacific Northwest, and is now rare in its native habitat.



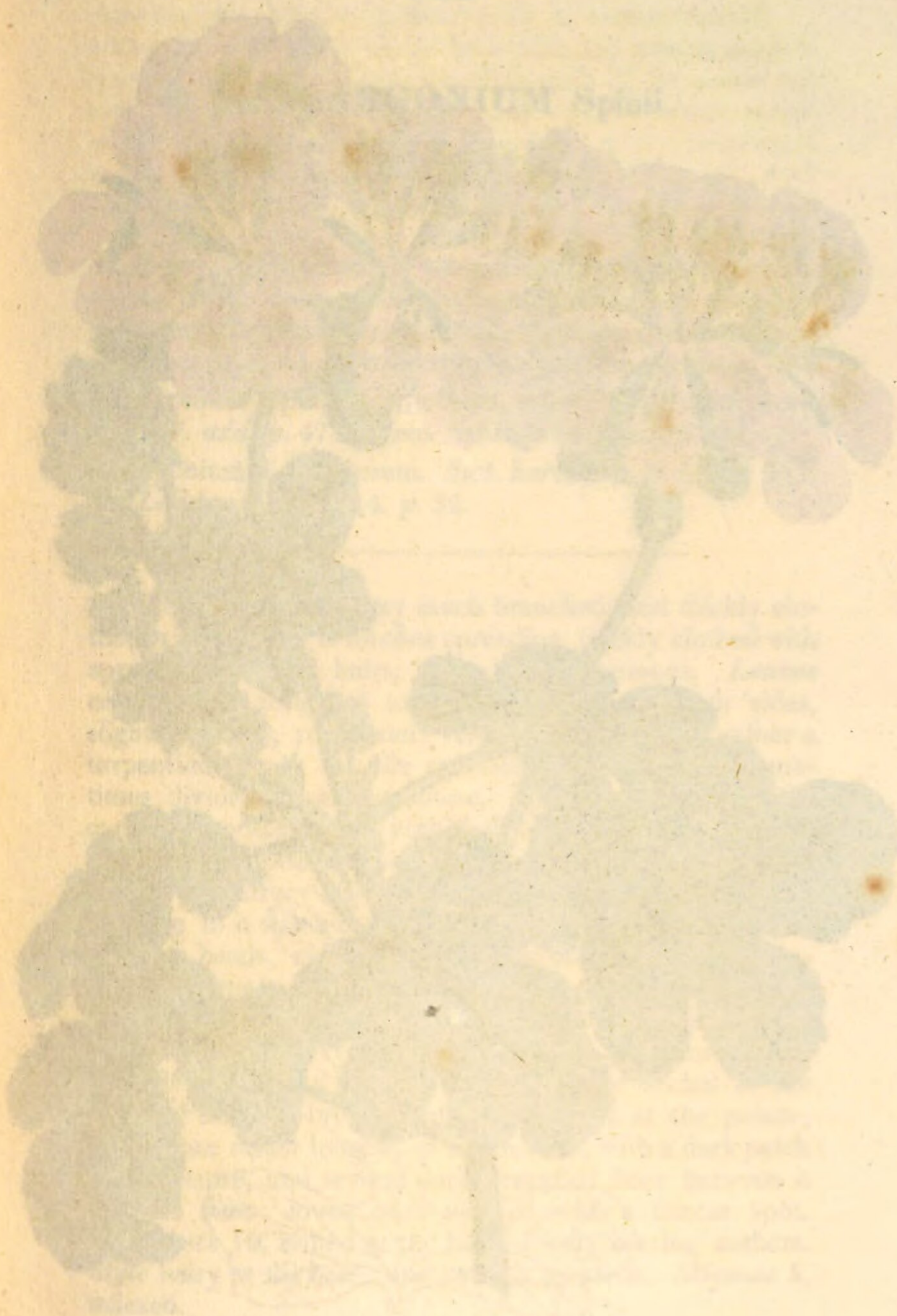
PELARGONIUM diversilobum.*Various-lobed Stork's-bill.*

P. diversilobum, ramis pedunculis calycibusque villosis, foliis 3-7-lobis acute dentatis hirsutis, stipulis late ovatis dentatis ciliatis, umbellis 3-5-floris, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with long villous white hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* variable, covered with short hairs on both sides, very sharply toothed, the teeth unequal in size, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched: lower leaves 7-lobed, broader than long at the base, nearly flat or slightly undulate; lobes large and spreading, the larger ones overlapping each other; middle leaves 5-lobed, the lobes more distinct: upper ones 3-lobed, the middle lobe largest and obovate. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower. *Stipules* broadly ovate, toothed, villous and ciliate. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 3 to 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 broadly ovate acute villous bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, erect, the upper one largest. *Nectariferous tube* flat on each side, villous, scarcely so long as the calyx. *Petals* 5, cuneate, of a light salmon colour, the two upper ones double the size of the others, strongly nerved at the back, stained with bright red in the centre, on which is a dark velvet mark, below which are some short broad dark lines, a little branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always sterile. *Ovarium* villous. *Style* very hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* dark purple, revolute.

Our drawing of this plant was made in May last, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea. It is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between *P. eximium* and *P. Smithii*, or some sorts that are nearly related to those; it is of free growth, an early bloomer, and produces a great quantity of flowers, as it is in bloom nearly all the Summer. It succeeds well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well, giving it but little water in Winter. Cuttings root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a shady part of the Greenhouse.

MILKWEED





PELARGONIUM Spinii.

Spin's Stork's-bill.

P. Spinii, foliis cordatis pinnatifido-lobatis; sinubus rotundatis: lobis oblongis rotundato-obtusis undulato-crenulatis, umbellis multifloris capitatis, petalis cuneatis crenatis, tubo nectarifero calyce multum brevior.

Pelargonium Spinii. *Colla hort. ripul. t. 7. Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 29. col. 1.*

Pelargonium dianthiflorum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 82. n. 323. Lodd. catal. ed. 14. p. 32.*

Stem frutescent, very much branched, and thickly clothed with leaves: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs, and slightly glutinous. *Leaves* cordate, pinnatifidly 5 to 7-lobed, hairy on both sides, slightly viscous, reticulately veined underneath, of rather a turpentine scent; sinuses rounded: lobes oblong, sometimes divided, roundly obtuse, spreading, the margins curled or undulate, and very shallowly notched. *Petioles* rather slender, flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, hairy. *Stipules* short, broad at the base, and tapering to a slender point. *Umbels* numerous, in close compact heads, many flowered. *Involucre* of 6 to 8 lanceolate acute bractes. *Pedicles* short, scarcely any. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments oblong, obtuse, concave, spreading, very hairy. *Nectariferous tube* much shorter than the calyx, flattened on each side, sharply keeled at the back. *Petals* 6, broadly cuneate, notched at the points; upper ones rather longest, of a pale lilac, with a dark patch in the centre, and several dark branched lines between it and the base: lower ones marked with a fainter spot. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed.

Many varieties of the present plant, differing considerably in colour, are cultivated in various collections, under the name of *P. dianthiflorum*, and *Helen*, and a good figure of one of the varieties is given in Colla's Hortus Ripulensis; it is readily distinguished from *P. quercifolium*, the only one with which it is likely to be confounded by its shorter petals, which are notched at the ends, and do not hang down so loosely as that species. It makes a pretty variety amongst the other sorts, and is a very early bloomer, which makes it the more desirable; it thrives well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made from a plant at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, this Spring.





CICONIUM glabrifolium.*Smooth-leaved Ciconium.*

C. glabrifolium, foliis reniformibus 5-7-lobis crenatis supra glabris nitidis subtus subpilosis 5-7-nerviis: lobis rotundatis, stipulis ovatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis venosis, tubo nectarifero calyce triplo longiore.

Stem frutescent, very much branched: branches erect or spreading, thickly clothed with short hairs, that are slightly reflexed. *Leaves* succulent, numerous, spreading, kidney-shaped, flat, 5 to 7-lobed, crenated with a few deepish notches, the lobes rounded, of a dark green, smooth and glossy on the upper side, but clothed with some short hairs, which are not perceptible, except held up to the light: underneath strongly 5 or 7-nerved from the base, the nerves branched, and clothed with short hairs. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened at the base, clothed with short reflexed hairs. *Stipules* ovate, bluntish, but ending in a short point, and terminated with a few long setæ or bristle like hairs, the margins fringed with short hairs. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, clothed with short reflexed hairs. *Involucre* of 6 broadly ovate bractes, which also terminate in a short point, that ends in a long bristle like hair, the margins fringed. *Pedicles* short, scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the laciniae lanceolate, acute: upper one broadest, erect, the others spreading, or slightly reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about 3 times the length of the calyx, dark purple, keeled on each side, and clothed with spreading unequal hairs, that are tipped with small glands. *Petals* 5, all obovate, of a bright scarlet, strongly veined with numerous dark branching veins, the 2 upper ones scarcely more

than half the size of the lower ones, and marked towards the base with 2 dark purple lines. *Filaments* 10, erect, united at the base, 7 only bearing anthers, the two upper ones very short: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* short, purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, red, reflexed.

Our drawing of this plant was made this Spring from one sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, at Battersea; it is without doubt a hybrid production, and is intermediate between *C. hybridum* and one of the broader petal'd sorts; its flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the plant is altogether more free in its growth than its parent, and we know of no one with which it is likely to be confused. It produces a great abundance of flowers in succession, and is therefore a very desirable plant, thriving well in a rich light soil. Young cuttings strike root freely, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.



E. D. Smith del.

Pub by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly July 1. 1827.

J. Watson

PELARGONIUM lasiocaulon.*Villous-stalked Stork's-bill.*

P. lasiocaulon, villosissimum, foliis cordatis acutis sublobatis inæqualiter acute dentatis margine undulatis, umbellis subpaniculatis multifloris, bracteis lato-ovatis obovatisve, calycibus lanceolatis acuminatis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching, thickly clothed with long spreading soft woolly hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, stipules, involucre, and calyx. *Leaves* broadly cordate, acute, slightly lobed, undulate at the margins, and toothed with numerous shortish sharp teeth, which are very variable in size, clothed on both sides with short woolly hairs, which makes it very soft to the touch, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched, and furrowed on the upper side of the leaf. *Stipules* broad, upper ones cordately ovate, obtuse or acute, sometimes toothed. *Umbels* numerous, in a sort of panicle, many-flowered. *Peduncles* nearly cylindrical, more or less bent. *Involucre* of several broad ovate or obovate rounded bractes, terminated in a short sharp point. *Pedicles* scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, erect, or slightly spreading, lanceolate, taper-pointed. *Nectariferous tube* scarcely as long as the calyx, very broad, gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a pale blush, two upper ones broadest, obovate, with a dark reddish purple spot in the centre, below which are several lines that are slightly branched, lower ones oblong, rounded at the points, which are a little uneven, but scarcely crenulate, underneath strongly 2-nerved, each nerve trifid. *Stamens* 10, connected at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple, smooth its whole length. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

The plant from which our drawing was taken, is one that was raised from seed in the collection of L. Weltje, Esq., of Hammersmith, who has raised many other very distinct and fine sorts, and in whose collection they grow with unusual luxuriance, and produce more and finer flowers by their superior management.

The present plant is of hybrid origin, but we cannot speak with certainty of its parents; it is of free growth, and an abundant bloomer, and will continue to bloom through the Summer; any sort of rich light soil will suit it very well; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.

Stem translucent, branching thickly clothed with long spreading soft woolly hairs, as are the leaves, bracts, stipules, involucre, and calyx. Leaves broadly ovate, acute, slightly lobed, serrated margins, and toothed with numerous short sharp teeth, which are very variable in size, clothed on both sides with short woolly hairs, which makes it very soft to the touch, smooth and shining, nerved underneath, the nerves are 10, 11, and 12, arising on the upper side of the leaf, branching, and terminating cordately, ovate, obtuse or acute, sometimes toothed. The dark nervation is a sort of pectic, many-flowered. The bracts are nearly cylindrical, more or less pointed, involucre of several broad ovate or obovate rounded bracts, terminated in a short sharp point. The bracts are scarcely so long as the base. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments very long, erect, or slightly spreading, lanceolate, taper-pointed. A corolla of 5 lobes, scarcely as long as the calyx, very broad, gibbous at the base. Petals 5, of a pale bluish, the upper ones broadest, the lower with a dark reddish purple spot in the centre, below which are several lines that are slightly branched, lower ones oblong, rounded at the points, which are a little uneven, but scarcely crenulate, underneath strongly 3-nerved, each nerve trid. Stamens 10, connected at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. Style purple, smooth its whole length. Stigma 2, purple, revolute.



E. D. Smith del.

Gift by J. Redgrave 169 Piccadilly Aug 1. 1827.

J. Wallis sc.

PELARGONIUM imperiale.*Imperial Stork's-bill.*

P. imperiale, foliis cordato-reniformibus rotundatis sub-
 quinquelobis undulatis acute dentatis pilosis, stipulis
 ovatis acutis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis maximis omni-
 bus obovatis calyce triplo longioribus, tubo nectarifero
 calyce subæquali.

A strong growing upright frutescent plant: *branches* erect, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Leaves* large, broader than long, cordately reniform, rounded at the point, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, sharply toothed with smallish teeth, clothed with small hairs on both sides, fringed; upper leaves deeper lobed, and the teeth larger. *Petioles* stout, much flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower. *Stipules* broadly ovate, acute, villous. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 broadly ovate or cordate, short, acute, villous bractes. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, of a purplish brown, the laciniae broadly lanceolate, acute, upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* broad and flat, gibbous at the base, about the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, very large, all obovate, about three times the length of the calyx: upper ones broadest, unequal sided, of a dark red, inclining to crimson, with a dark velvet patch in the centre, and a white mark below it; between the dark mark and the base are numerous strong dark lines, which are elegantly branched: lower petals lighter, marked with strong red branching veins. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

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The present fine plant, which is the largest flowered of any of the red sorts that we have yet seen, is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe Wood, where our drawing was made in May last; it is difficult to guess from what sorts it had been produced, but it is related to *P. macranthon*, from which one of its parents must have originated; being of strong growth, and flowering freely, it may be considered a great improvement in this tribe, and will be a grand plant for growing in a large pot to make a splendid appearance, thriving well in a rich light soil; and cuttings root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

PELARGONIUM

Cruciferae

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Urabeles erect, branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Urabeles erect, branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Urabeles erect, branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Urabeles erect, branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Urabeles erect, branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.

Stems prostrate, branching, branched erect or slightly spreading, densely clothed with spreading, unequal, villous hairs, a few times, peduncles prostrate, branched, densely clothed with spreading, villous hairs, rather short, articulate, deeply toothed, the teeth narrow, tooth, clothed with soft hairs on the under side, served underneath, the nerves a little branched, the upper a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. Stems branched, articulate, generally toothed, villous, and the leaves generally cylindrical, elongated, undulate.



PELARGONIUM clarum.

Clear-flowered Stork's-bill.

P. clarum, villosum, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis undulatis inæqualiter argute dentatis utrinque pilosis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis subdentatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis crenatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subduplo brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* erect or slightly spreading, thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* cordate, broader than long, rather succulent, 5 or 7-lobed, much undulate, deeply toothed with large unequal horny teeth, clothed with soft hairs on both sides, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves a little branched. *Petioles* a little flattened on the upper side and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, generally toothed, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, elongated. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 unequal bracts, some lanceolate, others ovate, acute, villous. *Pedicles* long and slender, villosely hairy. *Calyx* 5-cleft; laciniae very unequal, outer ones broadest, broadly lanceolate, acute, inner ones narrower and taper-pointed. *Nectariferous tube* unequal in length, generally about half the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a clear white, slightly notched at the ends: the two upper ones largest, obovate, unequal sided, with a bright purple patch in the centre, below which are several purple lines, some of them a little branched: lower ones oblong, rounded at the points. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple, with a few spreading hairs near the base, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this plant was taken in May last, from a plant at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis; it is of hybrid origin, and is intermediate between *P. macranthon* and one of the smaller growing sorts, making a fine bushy plant, and producing an abundance of bloom; it is also very hardy, thriving well in a common Greenhouse, or the window of a light airy room, as it only needs protection from frost; it thrives well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings root freely, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a shady situation.

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Species of the genus *Rosa* L. var. *R. rugosa* Thunb. The leaves are large, dark, and lobed, with serrated margins. The flowers are large and double, with many petals. The fruit is a large, fleshy, and often flattened berry. The plant is a climbing or trailing shrub. The leaves are alternate, ovate to elliptical, with serrated margins. The flowers are terminal, large, and double. The fruit is a large, fleshy, and often flattened berry. The plant is a climbing or trailing shrub.



PELARGONIUM obovatum.

Obovate-leaved Stork's-bill.

P. obovatum, foliis late cuneatis trilobis rotundato-obtusis planis inæqualiter dentatis utrinque pilosis: lobis sublobatis rotundatis, stipulis lanceolatis basi dilatatis, umbellis multifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero brevissimo calyce triplo brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* erect, or a little spreading, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* broader than long, broadly wedge-shaped, three-lobed, irregularly toothed with numerous shortish teeth, which are scarcely acute, hairy on both sides, the upper side rough, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves branched; lobes slightly lobed, rounded. *Petioles* a little flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs, as are the peduncles, pedicles, and calyx. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, broad at the base, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* stout, cylindrical. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 to 8 lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, nodding before the flowers expansion, and erect when in bloom. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, erect. *Nectariferous tube* short, broadly flattened, scarcely one third the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, all broadly obovate; the two upper ones broadest, unequal sided, of a bluish lilac, with a dark purple patch in the centre, and numerous dark purple lines from the base, which branch all over the petals, strongly 2-nerved at the back, with a hollow between the nerves: lower petals of a lighter lilac, strongly veined from the base with several bluish purple veins. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are generally imper-

fect. *Style* purple, hairy all over. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

The present plant differs considerably from all others to which it is related by its broad obovate petals, which are more like *P. elegans* than any other with which we are acquainted, though the plant is not in the least related to that species; it is of hybrid origin, but we cannot say from what sorts it has been produced; it is very hardy, and of free growth, and only requires protection from frost in Winter, thriving well in any rich light soil. Young cuttings root readily, placed in a shady situation.

Our drawing was taken from a plant sent to us by Mr. Dennis, from his Nursery at Chelsea, in May last.



B.D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169. Parrelly Augt. 1827.

J. Waller

PELARGONIUM regium.*Kingly Stork's-bill.*

P. regium, foliis inferioribus cordatis acutis 5-lobis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis subtus multinerviis; superioribus cuneatis subtrilobis argute dentatis, stipulis acuminatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subduplo brevior.

Brown's George the Fourth. *Hortulanorum.*

Stem shrubby, branching, the branches thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* large, flat, broader than long, cordate, acute, slightly 5-lobed, and toothed with numerous unequal horny teeth, clothed on both sides with short soft hairs, underneath strongly nerved with numerous prominent nerves, which are much branched: upper leaves wedge-shaped, generally 3-lobed, and toothed with large sharp horny teeth. *Stipules* lanceolate and taper-pointed, villous and fringed, the upper ones ovate. *Umbels* in a sort of panicle, 3 or 4-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Involucre* of 6 ovately lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. *Pedicles* shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments broadly lanceolate, acute, purple, all reflexed. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright red, with a handsome velvety spot in the centre, and several dark lines between it and the base, which become lighter as they extend, and branch all over the petals, underneath strongly 2-nerved, the nerves branched: lower petals obovately oblong, of a lighter colour, strongly veined underneath. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Ovarium* densely clothed with long white wool. *Style* purple, hairy below, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

The specimen from which our drawing was made, was kindly sent to us in May last, by Messrs. Brown, from their Nursery at Slough, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and has been produced by one of the strong growing sorts with one of the red ones; being of strong growth, and an abundant bloomer, will make it a very desirable plant, particularly as long as the red sorts continue to be most esteemed; it thrives well in any rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a shady situation, will soon strike root.

Stems shrubby, branching, the branches thickly clothed with spreading unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves large, but broader than long, cordate, acute, slightly 3-lobed, and toothed with numerous unequal hairy teeth, clothed on both sides with short soft hairs, on beneath strongly nervy with prominent nerves, which are much branched. Upper leaves wedge-shaped, generally 3-lobed, and toothed with large sharp hairy teeth. Stipules lanceolate and upper pointed, villous and fringed, the upper ones ovate. Flowers in a sort of panicle, 3 or 4-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, 3-nerved, of 6 jointly lanceolate, acute, villous bracts. Pedicels shorter than the bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments broadly lanceolate, acute, purple, all reflexed. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright red, with a handsome velvety spot in the centre and several dark lines between it and the base, which become lighter as they extend, and branch off over the petals, underneath strongly 2-nerved. The nerves branched. Lower petals obovately oblong, of a lighter colour, strongly veined underneath. Filaments 10, connate at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Ovaries three, clothed with long white wool. Style purple, hairy below, and smooth upwards. Stigmas 2, purple, reflexed.

PELARGONIUM

1793

Pelargonium graveolens L. ...
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PELARGONIUM Burnettianum.

Miss Burnett's Stork's-bill.

P. Burnettianum, villosa-hirsuta, foliis cordatis acutis undulatis obsolete quinquelobis cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis late ovatis dentatis villosa-ciliatis, umbellis 3-4-floris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched; every part of the plant, except the corolla, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* cordate, acute, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous rigid horny teeth, the margins fringed, points a little recurved. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* broadly ovate, acute, toothed, villous, and fringed with woolly hairs. *Peduncles* cylindrical, in our specimen 3 and 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, bluntly keeled bractes, more or less purple. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments purple, the upper one ovately lanceolate, acute, erect, the others narrower, and their points reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base, purple. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones very broad, unequal sided, dark crimson, with a dark velvety patch in the centre, and a forked light line between it and the base, and numerous dark lines which branch all over the petals, margins a little curved inwards, and stained with brown: lower petals of a dark reddish purple, veined with light branching veins. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Germen* woolly. *Style* purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

The present fine plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed last year, in the collection of J. Fassett Burnett, Esq. of May-place, Crayford, Kent; and from a plant sent us from thence by Miss Burnett, who raised it, our drawing was made in June last; we have named it in compliment to the Lady who raised it, and from whom we have received some other very pretty sorts.

The present plant may be considered as one of the first rate sorts, as it is a very large flower, and of a distinct rich colour; it is also of free growth, and will make a strong robust plant: like the rest of the tribe to which it belongs, it will thrive well in a mixture of light sandy loam and peat, or any other rich light soil. Cuttings of it will strike root freely, planted in pots, in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched; every part of the plant except the corolla, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* alternate, sessile, slightly 5-lobed, undulate, and rounded with numerous rigid horny teeth, the margins finely crenate. *Petals* 5, white, marked on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widest at the base. *Stamens* broadly ovate, acute, toothed, villous, and fringed with woolly hairs. *Pistil* cylindrical, in our specimen 3 and 4-flowered. *Anther* of 6 broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, bluntly keeled bracts, more or less purple. *Ped-* cles about the length of the bracts. *Calyx* 5-lobed; segments purple, the upper one ovately lanceolate, acute, erect, the others narrower, and their points reflexed. *Receptacles* 5, tubular about the length of the calyx, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base, purple. *Style* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones very broad, imbricated, dark crimson, with a dark velvety patch in the centre, and a forked light line between it and the base, and numerous dark lines which branch all over the petals, margins a little curved inwards, and stained with brown: lower petals of a dark reddish purple, veined with light branching veins. *Stamens* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Germens* woolly. *Style* purple, hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigma* 5, purple, reflexed.

PLANTONIA





PELARGONIUM Richianum.

Miss Rich's Stork's-bill.

P. Richianum, foliis cordatis subquinelobis undulatis argute cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis subdentatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis oblongo-obovatis superioribus ramoso-venosis, laciniis calycinis elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* thickly clothed with spreading very unequal villous hairs. *Leaves* cordate, some of them rather reniform, undulate, slightly 5-lobed, and deeply toothed with numerous long sharp cartilaginous teeth, the points of the longest recurved. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Stipules* ovate or oblongly lanceolate, taper-pointed, and mostly toothed. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent. *Involucre* of 6 ovate taper-pointed keeled bractes, their margins fringed. *Pedicles* in our specimen shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, fringed, longer than the nectariferous tubes, which are very variable in length, and keeled on each side. *Petals* 5, rather narrow for their length, oblongly obovate; the upper ones broadest, unequal-sided, very narrow towards the base, of a pale blush, with a slight purple patch in the centre, and numerous elegant purple lines, very variable in colour, which branch all over the petals: lower petals whiter, with a strong purple line from the base, more or less branched. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, quite smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

The specimen of the present pretty plant was kindly sent to us, with several others, from the fine collection of Geraniaceæ, cultivated by Sir Charles Henry Rich, at Beenham-house, Reading, Berks, where it was raised from the seed of *P. grandidentatum*, so that it is a hybrid production; we have named it in compliment to Miss Rich, as it is a great favourite with her; the present plant appears to be of free growth, and an abundant bloomer, and from its neat striped flowers will be well worth a place in every collection, as it will make a very pleasing variety. It will thrive well in any rich light soil; and cuttings will root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

Stems frutescent, branched, branches thickly clothed with spreading very unequal villous hairs. Leaves coriaceous, some of them rather retuse, undulate, slightly 3-lobed, and deeply toothed with numerous long sharp ciliations, the points of the longest recurved. Petioles flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. Styles ovate or oblongly lanceolate, taper-pointed, and mostly toothed. Umbels several-flowered. Peduncles cylindrical, more or less bent. Bracts of 6 ovate taper-pointed keeled bracts, their margins fringed. Petioles in our specimen shorter than the bracts. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments very long, lanceolate, tapering to a long slender point, fringed, longer than the nectariferous tubes, which are very variable in length, and twisted on each side. Petals 5, rather narrower for their length, oblongly obovate; the upper ones bifid, unequal-sided, very narrow towards the base, of a pale blue, with a slight purplish patch in the centre, and numerous elegant purple lines very variable in colour, which branch all over the petals; lower petals white, with a strong purple line from the base more or less branched. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Style purple, quite smooth, stigma 2, purple, reflexed.

PELAEONUM RUBRUM.





PELARGONIUM Rollisoni.

Rollison's Stork's-bill.

P. *Rollisoni*, foliis reniformibus obsolete 3-5-lobis undulatis acute dentatis multinerviis, pedunculis subquadri-floris, stipulis ovatis acutis, calycibus villosis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali aut parum brevior.

A dwarf frutescent plant, very much branched: *branches* short and compact, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, broader than long, slightly 3 to 5-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous small sharp unequal teeth, thinly clothed with hairs on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves numerous, and branched all over the leaf. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base. *Stipules* ovate, acute, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, generally 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 small, ovate, taper-pointed, keeled, villous bractes. *Pedicles* nearly double the length of the nectariferous tube, villous. *Calyx* purple, 5-cleft, the segments ovate, acute, spreading, the upper one broadest, and keeled. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, or sometimes scarcely as long, purple, and villous. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones short, broad, and rounded, the inner side appearing as if cut off from about the middle, of a lilac colour, with a large velvety patch in the centre, which covers the greater part of the petals, and striped with numerous dark lines above and below it: lower petals obovate, paler lilac, stained with purple about the middle, and striped from the base with pale red lines. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* flesh-coloured, hairy about half way up; the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, short, purple, reflexed.

This very pretty plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed last year, at the Nursery of Mr. William Rolli-son, at Tooting, and from a plant sent by him our drawing and description was made; it is nearest related to *P. pulcherrimum* of any described species that we are acquainted with, but is a much dwarfer plant, and the petals are broader and rounder, so that the flower is of quite a different form. It is a very desirable plant, as it makes a compact little bush, and produces abundance of flowers all the Summer, thriving well in any rich light soil; and cuttings root readily, if planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.

A dwarf frutescent plant, very much branched; branches short and compact, thickly clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves kidney-shaped, broader than long, slightly 3 to 5-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous small sharp unequal teeth, thickly clothed with hairs on both sides, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves numerous, and branch- ed all over the leaf. Petioles flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base. Stipules ovate, acute, villous, and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, generally 4-flowered. involucres of 6 small, ovate, taper-pointed, beaked, villous bracts. Petals nearly double the length of the nectariferous tube, villous. Calyx purple 5-lobed, the segments ovate, acute, spreading, the upper one prominent, and beaked. Nectariferous tube about the length of the calyx, or sometimes scarcely as long, purple, and vil- lous. 1st stam. 5, the two upper ones short, broad, and round- ed, the inner side appearing as if cut off from about the mid- dle, of a lilac colour, with a large velvety patch in the centre, which covers the greater part of the petals, and striped with numerous dark lines above and below it: lower petals obovate, paler lilac, stained with purple about the middle, and striped from the base with pale red lines. Style inserted 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Stigma 2, smooth. Stigmata 2, short, purple, reflexed.

PILAEODON

Des. f.

calyx 5-lobed

lobes 5-lobed

8/11

Stems from root, erect,
 clothed with long, gray
 hair. The stipules, petioles
 large, broader than long,
 three-veined, and the
 leaf, strongly notched
 above the leaf, hairy.
 Petioles broad, much
 the upper side and cross
 end of the leaf. The
 of the base, linear
 flowers of 6
 Petioles from the





B.D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169. Philadelphia Sep. 1. 1827

J. W. H. sc.

PELARGONIUM Knipeæ.

Mrs. Knipe's Stork's-bill.

P. Knipeæ, foliis cordatis obsolete lobatis denticulatis multinerviis rugosis utrinque pilosis, umbellis plurifloris, calycibus reflexis, petalis superioribus venosis recurvis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali aut parum brevior.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched: *branches* thickly clothed with long spreading unequal villous white hairs, as are the stipules, petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* large, broader than long, cordate, very slightly lobed, sometimes undulate, and toothed with unequal short teeth, rugged, strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching all over the leaf, hairy on both sides, of a pale green colour. *Petioles* broad, much flattened and slightly furrowed on the upper side and convex on the lower, dilated, and thickened at the base. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, acute, broad at the base, fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 5 or 6-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute, keeled, villous bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, of a brownish purple. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, or sometimes rather shorter, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, lilac, with a dark patch in the centre, and elegantly lined all over with numerous branching red lines: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, lilac, marked with 2 red lines from the base. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, the points reflexed.

The plant from which our drawing was made, was communicated to us by Mrs. S. Knipe, of Clay-hill, Epsom, Surry, who raised it from seed, and in compliment to whom we have named it. Its nearest relatives are *P. rugosum*, and *P. calycinum*, and we expect it has been produced between the latter and one of the striped-flowered sorts; it makes a very pleasing variety on account of its singular colour, and will therefore be a desirable plant, thriving well in any rich light soil, and is of free growth, but not of the largest size. Young cuttings will strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed in a shady part of the Greenhouse.

Stem frutescent, erect, much branched; branches thickly clothed with long spreading unequal villous white hairs, as are the stipules, petioles, peduncles, and calyx. Leaves large, broader than long, cordate, very slightly lobed, sometimes undulate, and toothed with unequal short teeth, rugose, strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branching all over the leaf, hairy on both sides, of a pale green colour. Petioles broad, much flattened and slightly turned on the upper side and convex on the lower, dilated, and thickened at the base. Stipules broadly lanceolate, acute, broad at the base, fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, 5 or 6-flowered. Bractes of 6 lanceolate, acute, keeled villous bractes. Pedicels about the length of the bractes. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, of a brownish purple. Ventrals 5, about the length of the calyx, or sometimes rather shorter, much flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, lilac, with a dark patch in the centre, and elegantly lined all over with numerous branching red lines; lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, lined marked with 2 red lines from the base. Style 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. Stigma 5, purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigma 5, purple, the points reflexed.





PELARGONIUM lucidum.*Glossy-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. lucidum, foliis cordatis subquinelobis bullato-rugosis cartilagineo-dentatis supra nitidis margine ciliato-scaris, umbellis plurifloris, petalis obovato-ovalibus, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, erect, branching: *branches* clothed with short horizontally spreading hairs. *Leaves* large, cordate, generally slightly 5-lobed, very often deformed, rugose or blistered, and toothed with long horny sharp teeth, the margins very rough, being ciliated with hard cartilaginous short fringe, slightly pubescent, the upper side of a glossy green, underneath paler, but also glossy. *Petioles* slightly flattened on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Stipules* variable, ovate or lanceolate, tapering to a point, rigid, ciliate. *Peduncles* nearly cylindrical, clothed with unequal spreading villous hairs. *Involucre* of about 6 ovate acute fringed bractes. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as is the calyx and nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments long, lanceolate, acute, the points a little reflexed. *Petals* 5, very large, the upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, white tinged with blush, and a dark purple spot in the centre, below which are several short dark purple lines, more or less branched: lower petals narrower, obovately oval, white, veined underneath, the veins branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* bright purple, smooth throughout. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute and fimbriate.

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The present plant is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between *P. macranthon* and *P. difforme*; it was raised from seed in the collection of J. Fassett Burnett, Esq. of May-place, Crayford, Kent, by Miss Burnett, who kindly sent us the plant from which our drawing was made. It promises to be a very free-growing plant and an abundant bloomer, and its large showy flowers will make a grand appearance when the plants become large: any rich light soil will suit it very well; and cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.





G. D. Smith del.

Flora of the Rocky Mountains, Vol. 1, 1869

J. W. Alden

PELARGONIUM Laconiae.

Lady Lacon's Stork's-bill.

P. *Laconiae*, foliis reniformibus obsolete trilobis rotundatis subundulatis rigide dentatis ciliatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce erecto paullo brevior.

Stem frutescent, erect, branched: *branches* thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, which are very unequal in length. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, broader than long, flat or a little undulate, rounded at the points, sometimes slightly 3-lobed, toothed with large rigid teeth, fringed, and clothed on both sides with short hairs, upper side of a dark green, underneath rather paler, and strongly nerved, each nerve triply-nerved, and branching. *Petioles* broadly flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, villously hairy, as are the peduncles and calyx. *Stipules* ovate, acute. *Umbels* 5 to 10-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, villous bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, erect, densely villous. *Nectariferous tube* shorter than the calyx, flat on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, of a bright scarlet, with a large velvety patch in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines, that spread nearly all over the petals, strongly 2-nerved at the back, the nerves much branched; lower petals oblong, rounded, of a lighter colour, also strongly 2-nerved at the back. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which have always been imperfect in our specimens. *Germen* densely tomentose. *Style* purple, hairy about three parts its length, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed.

173

This beautiful plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed, by Mr. W. Russell, at his Nursery, at Battersea; we are not certain from what sorts it has been produced, as it is very distinct in habit from all others. It is of free growth, and succeeds well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; and from its abundant flowering, and the brilliancy of its flowers, it will be a very desirable plant. Cuttings of it strike root freely, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent us from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, in August last, who has named it in compliment to Lady Lacon, of Ormesby-house, Norfolk.



E. D. Smith. del.

Pub. by Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Oct. 1. 1827.

J. Wallis. sc.

PELARGONIUM eriosepalon.*Woolly-calyxed Stork's-bill.*

P. eriosepalon, villosopilosum, foliis cordatis acutis 3-5-lobis rigidis inæqualiter acute dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis ciliatis, umbellis quadrifloris, calycibus villosis reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce subduplo brevior.

Stem frutescent, much branched: *branches* short, erect, thickly clothed with long villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant, except the petals. *Leaves* small, rigid, cordate, acute, concave, 3 to 5-lobed, the lobes acute, and toothed with numerous unequal small horny sharp teeth, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower. *Stipules* ovate, acute, fringed with long woolly hairs. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 4-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, acute bractes, often connected into two or three sets at the base. *Pedicles* generally longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, villous, the segments long, lanceolate, acute, the upper one broadest, erect or slightly reflexed at the points, the others all reflexed. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal-sided, of a bright lilac, with a large velvety patch in the centre, which covers nearly half the petal, below that are several dark purple lines; lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, pale lilac. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, the points revolute.

This very pretty little plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised from the seed of *P. limonium*, in the collection of Sir C. H. Rich, Bart. of Beenham-house, Reading, who

informs us that it makes a compact little bush, and produces an abundance of bloom all the Summer; and from a specimen kindly sent from his collection, our drawing and description was taken; like its parent, its leaves are very fragrant, having a scent like lemon, as have many others of the small leaved sorts; and we are rather surprized that those fragrant sorts, which form such pretty compact bushes, are not more generally cultivated, particularly as they form a contrast with the stronger growing red-flowering ones; they are also very hardy, only requiring to be kept out of the reach of frost in a light situation; any rich light soil will suit them very well; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily.





E.D. Smith del.

Printed by J. Ridgway 169. Philadelphia Oct 1 1827.

J. Wadsworth

PELARGONIUM Nairnii.

Nairn's Stork's-bill.

P. Nairnii, foliis cordatis quinquelobis undulatis argute dentatis pilosis ciliatis, stipulis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, calycibus reflexis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium Nairnii. Dennis Mss.

An upright strong-growing frutescent plant: *branches* erect, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Leaves* cordate, slightly 5-lobed, very much undulate, and deeply toothed with sharp rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, the margins ciliate, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* flat on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading hairs. *Stipules* lanceolate, broad at the base, taper-pointed, sometimes toothed, villous, and fringed. *Umbels* 5 to 7-flowered. *Peduncles* long, erect, cylindrical, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the pedicles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 ovately lanceolate, acute, concave, keeled bractes, fringed with long spreading hairs. *Pedicles* long and spreading. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the laciniae lanceolate, acute, keeled at the back, the upper one broadest, erect, the others reflexed or revolute, becoming again erect after the expansion of the flower. *Petals* 5, all obovate, spreading, the two upper ones very broad, somewhat rugose, lilac, tinged with red, with a large dark velvety patch in the centre, stained underneath with bright red, below which are numerous black lines, branching in all directions: lower petals about half the breadth of the upper ones, lilac, tinged with red, strongly nerved with 4 or 5 nerves from the base of a darker colour, branching towards

the point. *Filaments* 10, united into a tube, 7 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, the points reflexed.

This very beautiful and distinct plant is a hybrid production, and is nearer related to *P. mucronatum*, than to any other with which we are acquainted. Our drawing was made from a fine plant at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, in June last. It is of free growth, and a fine bloomer; and when in full flower makes a grand appearance, thriving well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings will root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



PELARGONIUM Leghkeckæ.

Mrs. Legh Keck's Stork's-bill.

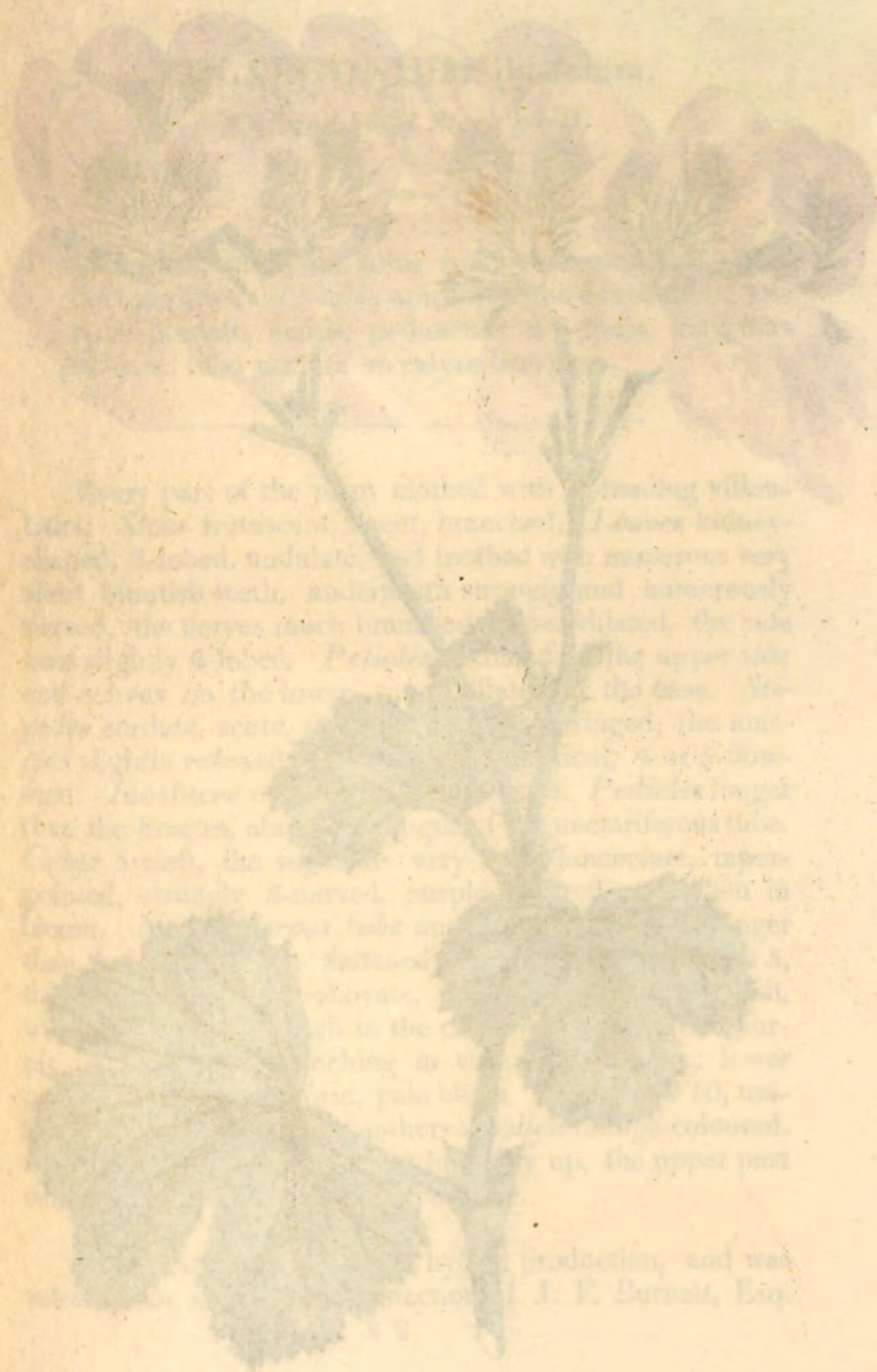
P. *Leghkeckæ*, caule fruticoso subcarnoso, foliis cordatis 5-7-lobis undulatis rotundato-obtusis obtuse dentatis utrinque molli-pubescentibus, umbellis subsexfloris paniculatis, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Stem frutescent, thick and succulent, not much branched: *branches* succulent, thickly clothed with soft spreading hairs and short soft down underneath. *Leaves* cordate, bluntly rounded, very much undulate, 5 to 7-lobed, the lobes rounded, and toothed with numerous large blunt teeth, clothed with a soft pubescence on both sides, the margins fringed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base and point, thickly clothed with soft spreading hairs and short down underneath, as are the peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Stipules* broad at the base, ovate, acute, fringed. *Umbels* generally 6-flowered, paniculately branched. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, fringed bractes. *Pedicels* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, the upper one broadest, slightly recurved at the point, the others recurved from about the middle. *Nectariferous tube* about double the length of the calyx, flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones cuneately obovate, unequal sided, 2-nerved, scarlet shaded with purple, and a faint velvety spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines branching all over the petals: lower petals broadly ligulate, also 2-nerved. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy more than

half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

The present handsome plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from the seed of *P. fulgidum*, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, where our drawing was made in August last. We have named it in compliment to Mrs. Legh Keck, of Park Crescent, who is an admirer of the Geraniaceæ, and other handsome plants.

As the present subject is an offspring of *P. fulgidum*, and rather succulent, it will require the protection of a good Greenhouse in Winter, and care must be taken that it does not get sodden with too much wet, as nothing would be more injurious to its health; the pots must therefore be well drained with potsherds broken small, that the moisture may pass off readily. An equal mixture of turfy loam, sand, and peat, is a proper soil for it; and young cuttings cut close to a joint, and planted in pots in the same sort of soil, will soon strike root, if placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, and regularly watered. Spring or Summer is the best time for planting them, for if left till Autumn or Winter, they will seldom succeed.



The plant is a small, upright, herbaceous perennial, growing to a height of 1-2 feet. The leaves are large, dark green, and deeply lobed, with a serrated margin. The flowers are small, light-colored, and arranged in a dense, terminal cluster at the top of the stem. The plant is native to the mountains of the Himalayas, where it is found at altitudes of 10,000 to 15,000 feet. It is a common component of the alpine flora, and is often found growing in rocky, open areas. The plant is a member of the family *Umbellales*, and is closely related to the genus *Pedicularis*.

The plant was first described by the British botanist, J. P. Burser, in 1845. It was later named *Pedicularis* by the French botanist, J. B. Lamarck. The plant is now known as *Pedicularis* and is a member of the family *Umbellales*.



PELARGONIUM dilatatum.*Dilated-lobed Stork's-bill.*

P. dilatatum, villosum, foliis reniformibus trilobis undulatis multinerviis: lobis apice dilatatis denticulatis, stipulis cordatis acutis, pedunculis 4-5-floris, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce brevior.

Every part of the plant clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Stem* frutescent, erect, branched. *Leaves* kidney-shaped, 3-lobed, undulate, and toothed with numerous very short bluntish teeth, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves much branched: lobes dilated, the side ones slightly 2-lobed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, much dilated at the base. *Stipules* cordate, acute, sometimes toothed, fringed, the margins slightly reflexed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 4 or 5-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate acute bractes. *Pedicles* longer than the bractes, about the length of the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, strongly 3-nerved, purple, all reflexed when in bloom. *Nectariferous tube* unequal in length, but longer than the calyx, much flattened on both sides. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, unequal-sided, pale blush, with a large purple patch in the centre, and numerous purple lines below it, branching in various directions: lower petals oblongly cuneiform, pale blush. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, very hairy about half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, revolute.

This pretty little plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of J. F. Burnett, Esq.

and from a plant kindly sent to us by Miss Burnett, the present figure was made; it forms a neat little bush, and produces a great abundance of flowers, and its leaves are Lemon-scented, so that it is well worth cultivating; like the other small-leaved sorts, it is of easy cultivation, and very hardy, requiring nothing but a common Greenhouse or warm light room to preserve it through the Winter, thriving well in any light rich soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will strike root readily.



about 5 to 6 inches
long. The flowers
are of a pale pink
color, and the leaves
are dark green, serrated
edges, and the stem
is covered with small
thorns. The fruit is
a small, round, red
berry, and the plant
is very hardy and
will grow in any soil.
The flowers are very
fragrant, and the plant
is very ornamental.
The leaves are very
large, and the flowers
are very large and
double. The plant is
very hardy and will
grow in any soil.



PELARGONIUM campylosepalon.

Reflexed-calyxed Stork's-bill.

P. campylosepalon, foliis cordato-reniformibus obsolete lobatis argute dentatis glabriusculis, stipulis ovatis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris, calycibus reflexis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce longiore.

Stem frutescent, branched: *branches* erect, glossy, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* cordately reniform, broader than long, rounded, very slightly lobed, undulate, and toothed with sharp rigid unequal teeth, of a glossy green, but clothed with short hairs, particularly on the nerves and veins. *Petioles* much flattened on the upper side, and slightly furrowed, convex underneath, and dilated a little at the base, thickly clothed with spreading hairs. *Stipules* ovate, generally acute, fringed. *Peduncles* long, cylindrical, smooth, and glossy, but thinly clothed with very unequal hairs. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, fringed bractes, some acute, and others obtuse. *Pedicles* about the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, all reflexed. *Petals* 5, all obovate; the two upper ones very broad, unequal sided, of a purplish red, with a large velvety patch in the centre, below which are numerous purple lines a little branched, lighter on the outsides: lower petals of a reddish lilac, rounded at the points, lined with numerous pale veins. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* dark purple, hairy about three parts its length, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed,

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This handsome flowering plant was also sent us by Miss Burnett, from their collection at May-place, Kent, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, but what its real parents were is not easy to be determined; but it is related to *P. lucidum*, published in the last Number, and was probably produced from the same plant. It is of strong growth, and will make a fine showy plant when large, and covered with flowers, thriving well in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.

Stems terete, branched, downy erect, glossy, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves cordately cuneiform, broader than long, rounded, very slightly lobed, undulate, and toothed with sharp rigid unequal teeth, of a glossy green, but clothed with short hairs, particularly on the nerves and veins. Petioles much flattened on the upper side, and slightly furrowed, convex underneath, and dilated a little at the base, thickly clothed with spreading hairs. Stipules ovate, generally acute, fringed. Peduncles long, cylindrical, smooth, and glossy, but thinly clothed with very unequal hairs. Umbels several-headed. Involucres of 6 ovate, fringed, acute, some acute, and others obtuse. Pappus down the length of the bristles. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments lanceolate, acute, all reflexed. Petals 5, all obovate; the two upper ones are broad, unequal sided, of a purplish red, with a large white patch in the centre below which are numerous purple lines a little branched, lighter on the outside; lower petals of a reddish lilac, rounded at the point, lined with numerous pale veins. Filaments 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: pollen orange coloured. Style dark purple, hairy about three parts its length, the upper part smooth. Stigma 2, dark purple, reflexed.



PELARGONIUM *Charlwoodii*.

Mr. Charlwood's Stork's-bill.

P. Charlwoodii, foliis cordatis pinnatifido-lobatis incisedentatis undulatis utrinque pilosis canescentibus, stipulis bracteisque elongato-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis multifloris patentissimis, calycibus reflexis, tubo nectarifero calyce duplo longiore.

Stem erect, rather succulent, branching: *branches* thickly clothed with spreading unequal soft villous hairs, as is every other part of the plant, except the corolla. *Leaves* cordate, canescent, pinnatifidly or deeply lobed, undulate, deeply cut or toothed, the teeth large but scarcely acute; lobes generally folded over each other, particularly in the young leaves, where they are plaited. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, a little widened at the base and point. *Stipules* long, lanceolate, taper-pointed, fringed. *Peduncles* 6 to 10-flowered, cylindrical. *Involucre* of several lanceolate, taper-pointed bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, all reflexed when in flower, the upper one above double the size of the others. *Petals* 5, spreading, the two upper ones more than double the size of the others, unequal sized, elongately cuneate, strongly 2-nerved near the base, the nerves branching upwards, crimson, tinged with purple, and lined with several darker branching lines: lower petals ligulate, very slender at the base, 4-nerved at the back, of an orangy scarlet: *filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* thinly clothed with long hairs near the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, the points revolute.

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This very handsome plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, where our drawing was made in August last; it is most probably the produce of *P. fulgidum*, or of some one nearly related; it is also allied to *P. laxiflorum*, but is a very distinct and a very elegant plant, and produces a great abundance of flowers. We have named it in compliment to Mr. G. Charlwood, an assiduous Botanist, and a great promoter of the science.

Like the rest of the tribe to which the present plant is related, it succeeds best in a light sandy soil, and requires but little water in Winter; the pots must also be well drained, that the wet may pass off readily; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will root freely.



PELARGONIUM exornatum.*Adorned purple Stork's-bill.*

P. exornatum, villosopilosum, foliis rotundato-reniformibus basi truncatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-denticulatis multinerviis: nervis rigidis ramosissimis, stipulis lanceolatis acutis, umbellis plurifloris, tubo nectarifero calycis longitudine pedicellis multo brevior.

Pelargonium exornatum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 80. n. 146.*

Smith's Mount *Ætna. Hortulanorum.*

Every part of the plant, except the corolla, thickly clothed with villous spreading hairs. *Stem* frutescent, much branched: *branches* erect or more or less spreading, rather flexuose. *Leaves* broader than long, roundly kidney-form, truncate at the base, undulate at the margins, and toothed with numerous unequal small rigid horny teeth; underneath strongly and many-nerved, the nerves rigid, and branched all over the leaves. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower. *Stipules* short, broadly lanceolate, acute. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, a little bent. *Involucre* of five to seven short, lanceolate, acute bractes, which are variable in width. *Pedicels* long and slender, more or less bent, tinged with purple, nearly twice the length of the nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, more or less tinged with purple, spreading, or sometimes slightly reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened, and tinged with purple. *Petals* 5, bright purple; the two upper ones broadly obovate, very unequal sided, a little crumpled, very narrow at the base, with a large dark velvet patch in the centre, and numerous dark lines branching nearly all over the petals: lower petals oblong, rounded

at the points, very much veined underneath, with a light bright purple spot in the centre of each. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* pale purple, hairy about half its length, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, small, dark purple, the points reflexed.

The present handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and we suppose one of its parents to have been *P. pulcherrimum*, but what the other was is not easy to be ascertained; it was first raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool; and it is a plant deserving a place in every collection; thriving well in any rich light soil, and producing abundance of flowers all the Summer, and till late in Autumn. Young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root.

Mr. Smith has also been very successful in raising a great quantity of plants from the seeds of *Azalea indica*, amongst which we have no doubt there will be many splendid varieties, as many of them appear at present very different from each other; and, from their size, we should expect some of them will bloom next Summer; he has also a great many fine young plants raised from the seed of *Rhododendron ponticum*, that had been fertilized by the pollen of *R. arboreum*; those will be very valuable, as there can be no doubt but they will be quite hardy.



Ed. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Dec 1 1827.

J. Walke sc.

PELARGONIUM cartilagineum.*Horny-toothed Stork's-bill.*

P. cartilagineum, foliis rotundato-cordatis trilobis undulato-plicatis rigidis cartilagineo-dentatis, stipulis cordato-ovatis ciliatis, pedunculis plurifloris, calycibus villosis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium cartilagineum. *Swt. hort. brit. add. p. 471. n. 407.*

Stem shrubby, not much branched, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, stipules, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* rigid, cordate, rounded, 3-lobed, very much undulate or plaited, and toothed with numerous sharp rigid horny teeth, thinly covered with hairs on both sides, of a dark green colour. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickened at the base. *Stipules* cordate, or cordately ovate, acute, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 oblongly ovate, villous bractes. *Pedicles* unequal in length, villous. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, very unequal in size. *Nectariferous tube* broadly flattened on each side and gibbous at the base, about the length of the calyx. *Petals* 5, of a bright salmon colour, stained with red, the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, with a purple patch in the centre, below which are several short purple lines, some of which are branched; lower petals oblong, rounded, very much veined underneath, the veins much branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, naked. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed, or revolute.

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The present plant is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between *P. Mostynæ* and one of the red flowered sorts; the one from which our drawing was made, was kindly communicated to us by W. Levison Gower, Esq. in whose collection, at Titsey, Surrey, it was raised from seed; it is a strong free growing plant, thriving well in a light sandy soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well. Cuttings will strike root freely, if planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



O. D. Penick del.

Publ. by J. R. R. R. 169 Piccadilly Dec. 1. 1827.

J. W. & Co.

PELARGONIUM crispum.*Curled-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. crispum, foliis distichis subrotundo-carnosis basi subcuneatis trifidis undulato-plicatis scabris dentatis, pedunculis subbifloris, tubo nectarifero calycis longitudine.
DC. prodr. 1. p. 677.

Pelargonium crispum. *L'Herit. ger. t.* 33. *Willden. sp. pl.* 3. p. 682. *Pers. syn.* 2. p. 233. *DC. prodr.* 1. p. 677. *Hort. Kew. ed.* 2. v. 4. p. 180.

Geranium crispum. *Linn. mant.* 257. *Cavan. diss.* 4. t. 109. f. 2.

Stem shrubby at the base, very much branched: *branches* upright, densely clothed with very short white hairs. *Leaves* lemon scented, or inclining to the scent of balm, very small, numerous, crowded, distichously spreading, broader than long, rather fleshy, cuneate or truncate at the base, trifid, very much curled at the margin, and toothed with short horny teeth, very rough, the roughness occasioned by small rigid hairs, which are numerous on both sides: middle segment largest, and 3-lobed, the side ones 2-lobed: lobes acute, the points very slightly reflexed. *Petioles* short, flattened on the upper side, and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with short hairs. *Stipules* cordately ovate, acute, fringed with short rigid hairs. *Peduncles* 2 to 3-flowered, short, cylindrical, thickly clothed with short but unequal hairs. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolately ovate, acute, fringed bractes, with purple margins. *Pedicles* scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, spreading, or the lower ones sometimes reflexed a little, tinged with purple, very rough, being thickly

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clothed with short rigid hairs, that are seated on little gland-like tubercles. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, also clothed with the same roughness, and tinged with purple. *Petals* 5, pale violet, the two upper ones obovate, narrow at the base, and marked a little above the base with 2 or 3 short dark purple lines, above which is a small light mark: lower petals very narrow, linearly ligulate, spreading. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* flesh-coloured, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, of the same colour, spreading, the points revolute.

The present plant is an old inhabitant of our Green-houses, having been introduced from the Cape ever since the year 1774; it is now much less frequent than formerly; so many splendid new sorts having been raised within a few years, has caused the present and some other interesting species to be a great deal neglected; the present is certainly very well worth cultivating, on account of the fragrance of its leaves, and its neat appearance, always forming a snug bushy plant, and is covered with its lively flowers all the Summer, thriving well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, will soon strike root. Our drawing was made from a plant in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe Wood, in September last.

P. Borealis

Qualis...

hanc...

et...

Polaris...

stem...

and long...

thyales, and calyx...

acute, sharply lobed...

qual sharp teeth...

nerve much bran...

lobes, and the...

concave at the tip...

balanced and...

the lower, pale...

hatched at base...

drilled at tip...

hatched at base...

is as closely as...

segment, hatched...

service tube. Pale...

rested at the point...

colored with a white...

and white patch in...

base are numerous...

total length...

15.5 mm. at the tip...

for...





PELARGONIUM Barclayanum.

Mr. Barclay's Stork's-bill.

P. Barclayanum, foliis subcordatis acutis 5-lobis inæqualiter argute dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce longiore.

Pelargonium Barclayanum. Swt. hort. brit. p. 84.

Stem frutescent, branching, thickly clothed with unequal long spreading villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and calyx. *Leaves* slightly cordate at the base, acute, sharply lobed, and toothed with numerous very unequal sharp teeth, hairy on both sides, strongly nerved; the nerves much branched, the stronger ones terminated into lobes, and the smaller branches into teeth: upper leaves cuneate at the base, and toothed with larger teeth. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, a little dilated at the base. *Stipules* large, ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical. *Umbel* generally 5 or 6-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate acute villous bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of or scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, scarcely so long as the nectariferous tube. *Petals* 5, of a bright red, all obovate, and rounded at the points; the two upper ones very large, unequal-sided, with a white mark near the base, and a large dark velvet patch in the centre, between which and the base are numerous dark lines that branch all over the petals: lower ones strongly nerved underneath. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, seven bearing anthers: *pollen*

orange-coloured. *Style* dark purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed, or revolute.

This very handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool; the seed was the produce of a hybrid that had been raised from *P. villosum*, fertilized by the pollen of one of the bright red sorts. It may be considered as one of the first rate ones, being of strong and handsome growth, and an abundant bloomer; the flowers are also of a large size, and of a bright colour, and the dark velvety spot in the centre gives it a grand appearance. It is named in compliment to Robert Barclay, Esq. of Buryhill, near Dorking, whose collection of rare and valuable plants is scarcely to be surpassed, and to whom we are much obliged for specimens of numerous new and rare plants for our various publications; like the rest of the tribe to which the present plant is nearest related, it thrives well in a rich light soil; and cuttings, planted in pots, in Spring or Summer, will strike root readily.





PELARGONIUM Russellianum.*Russell's Stork's-bill.*

P. Russellianum, foliis cordatis acutis quinquelobis undulatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis molliter pubescentibus, stipulis lato-lanceolatis acuminatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce parum longiore.

Stem frutescent, stiff, and branched, making a short bushy plant: *branches* stout, erect or slightly spreading, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, and nectariferous tube. *Leaves* cordate, acute, 5-lobed, very much undulate, and toothed with numerous large rigid teeth, which are unequal in size, and terminated in hard cartilaginous points. *Petioles* broad, and furrowed on the upper side, and rounded on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* long, broadly lanceolate, broad at the base, and terminated in a long taper point, sometimes toothed, ciliate. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent. *Umbels* five to seven-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 or 7 lanceolate, acute, villous bractes. *Pedicles* scarcely as long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, taper-pointed, upper one largest, erect, keeled, the others narrower, and reflexed. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones much broadest, of a bright scarlet, marked with numerous branching black lines, but no spot; lower petals rather lighter, purplish at the base, 5-nerved at the back, the nerves branched. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were all sterile. *Style* purple, smooth, or a few straggling hairs near the base. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, the points revolute.

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The present beautiful plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, at Battersea, last Spring, from a seed of *P. latilobum*, that appears to have been fertilized by one nearly related to *P. Barringtonii*, as it is nearly intermediate between them. It is of free strong upright growth, and will be a valuable acquisition to our collections, thriving well in any rich light soil; and young cuttings, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, will strike root readily, if placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

Our drawing was made from a plant sent to us in full bloom from the Nursery of Mr. Russell, in October last.

PELARGONIUM



The Pelargonium is a very common plant in the garden. It is a member of the Geraniaceae family. The leaves are large and deeply lobed, and the flowers are large and showy. The plant is very hardy and can tolerate a wide range of conditions. It is a very popular plant for gardeners and is often used as a border plant. The flowers are very fragrant and can be used for perfume. The leaves are also used for medicinal purposes. The plant is very easy to grow and can be propagated by cuttings. It is a very good plant for beginners and is a great addition to any garden.



E. D. Smith del.

Pub. by S. Rodgway 169, Roxbury Jan. 1. 1828.

S. W. W.

PELARGONIUM Princeanum.*Prince's Stork's-bill.*

P. Princeanum, foliis cordatis profunde lobatis acutis undulatis cartilagineo-dentatis pubescentibus, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis plurifloris, calycibus villosis, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce paulo longiore.

Stem frutescent, branched: *branches* spreading, more or less flexuose, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Leaves* cordate, deeply lobed with several sharp lobes, and toothed with unequal sharp horny teeth, clothed on both sides with a short pubescence, and dotted with numerous small dots, strongly three-nerved from the base, the nerves branched. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, hairy. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, tapering to a slender point, hairy, and ciliate. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Peduncles* more or less flattened, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Involucre* of 6 short, ovate, blunt bractes, which are fringed, and terminate in a sharp mucrone. *Pedicles* double the length of the bractes, the upper part of a light purple. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely clothed with villous hairs, the segments unequal in size, imbricate, broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, the points reflexed: the upper one ovate, erect. *Nectariferous tube* a little longer than the calyx, much flattened on each side, tinged with brown, villosely hairy. *Petals* 5, all broadly obovate, rounded, the margins slightly crenulate or uneven; upper ones very unequal sided, white, tinged with blush, and a large dark velvet patch in the centre, below which are numerous large dark purple lines, branching all over the petals: lower ones rather narrower, pure

white, with three or four purple lines from the base, which extend about half-way up the petals. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, seven bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* dark purple, smooth, or with one or two hairs near the base. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed or revolute.

Our drawing of this fine plant was made in October last, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood, where it was raised from seed by Mr. Smith; it is a hybrid production, and appears to be intermediate between *P. macranthon* and one of the smaller growing sorts, as the plant is not of very strong growth, but its branches spread considerably, the flowers are very large, and make a fine appearance when in full bloom. It succeeds well in any rich light soil, and young cuttings root freely, if planted in the same sort of soil, and placed in a sheltered situation.

We have named it in compliment to Mr. William Prince, Nurseryman at Flushing, Long-Island, near New-York, in North America, who possesses one of the best collections of plants and trees in that country, and exports a great number to Europe annually.

DEMOCRIS *laevigata*

Sp. Pl. Indica





E. D. Smith. del.

Paint by J. Ridgway 169. Pinacled by Jan 1. 1826.

J. W. do

DIMACRIA lanceæfolia.

Spear-leaved Dimacria.

D. lanceæfolia, acaulis, foliis integerrimis v. raro appendiculatis undique pilosis; inferioribus ovatis: superioribus lanceolatis utrinque attenuatis, stipulis subulato-linearibus, umbellis plurifloris compositis, pedunculis calycibusque dense tomentosis pilosis.

Root tuberous, succulent, clothed with a dry rigid shell. *Leaves* radical, crowning the root, hairy all over, and bearded at the points, generally entire, but sometimes one or two of them a little divided near the base: lower ones ovate and bluntish, the others erect or slightly spreading, lanceolate, tapering to both ends, acute. *Petioles* rather long, clothed with a dense tomentum, and long hairs intermixed. *Scapes* leafy, branching, producing many umbels of flowers. *Peduncles* cylindrical, also densely tomentose and hairy. *Umbels* generally about 6-flowered. *Involucre* of several linear, taper-pointed, fringed, woolly bractes. *Calyx* densely tomentose, hairy, and bearded with tufts of long hairs at the points: segments 5, lanceolate, acute. *Nectariferous tube* sessile, densely tomentose, a little longer than the calyx. *Petals* 5, white, stained with blush, and marked with light red veins; the two upper ones largest, spatulate, reflexed from about the middle, marked at the base with a dark purple patch, which branches into lines over the petals: lower ones narrower, spreading, and not marked at the base. *Filaments* 10, short, connected at the base, 5 only bearing anthers, two of the filaments longer than the others. *Style* very short. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

Our drawing of this pretty species was made from a plant in the Nursery of Mr. Lee, at Hammersmith, who had lately received it and several other curious species from the Cape.

We were much gratified, last Summer, with the sight of a new method of cultivation, of the tuberous rooted species of Cape Geraniaceæ, and also of the curious hybrids that have been raised from them, in the Earl of Liverpool's Garden at Coombe Wood, where Mr. W. Smith had planted them all out in a border, in the garden, in Spring, and they were thriving in the greatest luxuriance, and continued to bloom all the Summer, and many of them were still in bloom the beginning of October; but the greater part of them were becoming dormant, and they were soon to be taken up, when they were to be kept in a box or case of dry earth or sand all the Winter, where the frost could not get at them to injure their roots; they there remain all the Winter, and about the latter end of April or May they must be planted again, or if planted earlier they will still be stronger, but will then require to be covered with a mat at nights for fear of frost; a great many may be grown in a bed by this means, and will make a fine show all the Summer, as they will be continually in flower, and the great variety of colours of the different sorts make a very elegant appearance; the soil in which they are grown must be light, and the more sandy the better; the greater part of them are readily increased by the little tubers of their roots, but those should be taken off when they are in the dry state, or the wound in the old root will be apt to cause it to rot. By this means any number may be grown, even where there is no Greenhouse, or other means of protection.

P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora

P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora
P. grandiflora



J. D. Smith del.

Pub by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Jan 1. 1828.

J. Wallis sc.

PELARGONIUM *carnescens*.*Pale red Stork's-bill.*

P. carnescens, foliis cordatis quinquelobis cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque hirsutis: lobis sublobatis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acutis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis superioris obovatis: inferioris oblongis apice rotundatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium carnescens. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 79. n. 96.*

Stem frutescent, branching; *branches* more or less spreading, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, very unequal in length. *Leaves* cordate, 5-lobed, very much undulate, thickly clothed with hairs on both sides, the lobes more or less lobed, and toothed with unequal rigid horny teeth. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, very hairy. *Stipules* ovately lanceolate, acute, sometimes toothed, hairy. *Peduncles* cylindrical, unequally hairy. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, concave bractes. *Pedicles* hairy. *Calyx* 5-cleft, villosely hairy. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, thickly clothed with villous hairs. *Petals* 5, of a pale flesh colour, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, with a dark spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines branching nearly all over the petals, below the spot is a white mark: lower petals oblong, rounded at the points, veined underneath. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute.

This plant is also of hybrid origin, and was raised at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, from a seed of *P. Smithii*, that had been fertilized by one of the light-flowered sorts; it makes a pretty variety, and is of easy culture, succeeding well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; cuttings strike root readily, planted in pots in the same sort of soil, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

P. caracasense, foliis cordatis, pinnatifidis, serratis, dentatis, nervis; lobis suboblongis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis, acutis, umbellulis pinnatis, petalis sub-
pilis obovatis; interioribus oblongis apice rotundatis, tubo
nectario calyce subaequali.

Pelargonium caracasense. Sw. Hort. Berol. p. 79. n. 96.

Stems herbaceous, branching; branches more or less spreading, thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs, very unequal in length. Leaves cordate, 5-lobed, very much undulate, thickly clothed with hairs on both sides, the lobes more or less lobed, and toothed with unequal rigid horny teeth. Petioles flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, very hairy. Stipules ovately lanceolate, acute, sometimes toothed, hairy. Flowers cylindrical, unequally hairy. 4 whorls several flowered. involucres of 6 ovate, acute, concave lanceolate, villous hairy. Calyx 5-lobed, villous hairy. Vectors 5-lobed, villous hairy. Petals 5, of a pale flesh colour, the two upper ones broadly obovate, unequal sided, with a dark spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines branching nearly all over the petals; below the spot is a white mark: lower petals oblong, rounded at the point, veined underneath. Filaments 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers; pollen orange-coloured. Style purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigma 5, purple, 3-lobed or revolute.



P. B. Smith del.

Printed by J. Richardson 169 Piccadilly Feb 1 1823

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PELARGONIUM Harewoodiæ.*The Countess of Harewood's Stork's-bill.*

P. Harewoodiæ, foliis cordatis multilobis punctatis argute cartilagineo-dentatis glabriusculis basi trinerviis, stipulis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis, umbellis multifloris, tubo nectarifero calyce multo brevior.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* more or less flexuose, of a glossy green, but dotted with innumerable white specks, and clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Leaves* cordate, more or less undulate, lobed with numerous sharp lobes, sharply toothed with rigid horny teeth that are very unequal in size, strongly three-nerved from the base, the nerves much branched, of a dark glossy green and smooth, but dotted all over with numerous minute white dots, slightly hairy. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, dilated at the base, thickly clothed with short hairs. *Stipules* ovate or ovately lanceolate, taper-pointed and fringed. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, more or less bent, hairy. *Involucre* of 6 lanceolate, taper-pointed, keeled bractes, which are fringed with long hairs. *Pedicles* generally longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, erect, tapering to a long slender brown point, striated and keeled, the margins densely fringed with long spreading hairs. *Nectariferous tube* short, not half the length of the calyx, gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones obovate, very unequal sided, the inner side as if cut away its whole length, of a darkish red, with a velvety spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines branching all over the petals: lower ones broadly ligulate, of rather a lighter colour, also marked with three or four dark lines. *Filaments* 10, con-

nected at the base, 7 bearing anthers, and those without anthers as long and strong as the others: *anthers* all imperfect in our specimens. *Style* dark purple, slightly hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, spreading, the points reflexed.

Our drawing of this plant was made last Autumn, from one in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood, where it was raised from seeds by Mr. Smith; it is of hybrid origin, and appears to be intermediate between one of the dark red sorts and *P. eximium*, or some one nearly related to it; it is named in compliment to the Countess of Harewood, an admirer of the handsome sorts of Geraniaceæ.

The present is a handsome, free-growing sort, and continues to bloom the greater part of Summer, and till late in Autumn, thriving well in a rich light soil, or a mixture of light turfy loam and peat will suit it very well. Cuttings strike root readily, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

PELARGONIUM

SAFOLIOLOIDES

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886



E. W. Smith del.

Printed by J. Radgway 169 Piccadilly Feb 1. 1826.

J. W. 40

PELARGONIUM scitulum.*Neat White Stork's-bill.*

P. scitulum, foliis basi dilatatis subtruncatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis sublobatis acutis; subtus multinerviis, pedunculis plurifloris, pedicellis bracteis duplo longioribus, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Stem frutescent, branching: *branches* spreading, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Leaves* broader than long, dilated and truncate at the base, the large ones not lobed and gradually tapering to a point, of a glossy green, but pubescent on both sides, sharply toothed with unequal rigid horny teeth, underneath strongly and numerously nerved, the nerves branched all over the leaf, the branches terminated in teeth, under side of a lighter colour than the upper; upper leaves more lobed, and clothed with longer hairs. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, very hairy. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucre* of 6 ovate or obovate fringed bractes, most of which are toothed at the points. *Pedicles* about double the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments variable in breadth, lanceolate, acute, mucronated with a brown point, villosely hairy and fringed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, much flattened on each side and gibbous at the base, slightly tinged with purple. *Petals* 5, pure white, the two upper ones obovate, unequal sided, gradually narrowing to the base, striped above half their length with several purple lines, which are shortly branched: lower ones oblongly obovate, also tapering to their base, 7 bearing anthers, and their sterile ones longer

than usual. *Style* purple, slightly hairy towards the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* purple, the points reflexed.

A strong robust growing plant, of hybrid origin, raised from seed at the Nursery of Mrs. More, King's-road, Chelsea, where our drawing was made last Summer. It is most probably intermediate between one of the varieties of *P. involucratum* and some other of the strong growing sorts, and makes a fine appearance when covered with its large flowers; it is of free growth and easy culture, succeeding well in any rich light soil, and only requires protection from frost in Winter. Young cuttings strike root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation.



B. L. Smith del.

Printed by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Feb. 1828

J. Watts sc.

DIMACRIA barbata.*Bearded-leaved Dimacria.*

D. barbata, acaulis, foliis pinnatifidis glabris; segmentis simplicibus bi-trifidisque linearibus acuminatis apice barbatis, umbella composita, pedunculis calycibusque tomentoso-villosis, petalis linearibus obtusis binerviis, tubo nectarifero calyce longiore.

Pelargonium barbatum. *Jacq. ic. rar.* 3. t. 513. *Willden. sp. pl.* 3. p. 648. *DC. prodr.* 1. p. 652.

Root tuberous. *Stemless*, but producing several flower-stems. *Leaves* more or less divided, smooth and glossy, pinnatifid; the segments distant, linear, entire, or two or three-cleft, taper-pointed, and bearded at the points. *Petioles* pubescent. *Stipules* narrowly linear, tapering to a long slender point, clothed with long white hairs. *Flower stems* compound, leafy, producing several umbels of flowers on each, densely clothed with short wool, and long white hairs intermixed. *Peduncles* densely tomentose, and very hairy. *Umbels* 4 to 6-flowered. *Involucre* of about 6 bractes, which are long and narrowly linear, taper-pointed, tomentose, and clothed with numerous long white hairs. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments linear, taper-pointed, densely clothed or bearded with long white hairs, and short white tomentum underneath. *Nectariferous tube* a little longer than the calyx, also tomentose and hairy. *Petals* 5, spatulately linear, obtuse, of a pale blush, each marked with two longitudinal red lines, which join a little within the point, and are slightly branched; two upper petals rather broadest, reflexed from about the middle, and marked with a purple patch near the base. *Filaments* 10, short, slightly connected at the base, 5 only bearing anthers, the two lower ones

double the length of the upper one. *Style* very short. *Stigmas* 5, spreading.

Our drawing of this pretty species was taken from a plant at the Nursery of Mr. Lee, at Hammersmith, where it had been lately received from the Cape; it requires precisely the same sort of treatment as the other tuberous rooted species; if planted in pots, an equal mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, is the best soil to plant it in, keeping it dry through the Winter when in a dormant state; but the plan adopted by Mr. Smith, at the Earl of Liverpool's garden, and mentioned by us in the last Number, is in our opinion much to be preferred, and requires much less trouble, as the plants only require to be kept free from weeds through the Summer, and to be taken up in Autumn, and laid out of the reach of frost till the following Spring; the present species is readily increased by the little tubers of its roots, or by seeds.

Our plant is precisely the same as the one figured in the work of Jacquin above quoted, but certainly nothing to do with either of those figured by Andrews, under the name of *Geranium barbatum*; those may be distinguished from it, and from each other, as below.

D. setigera, umbella composita, foliis pinnatis: foliolis subtrifidis dentatis acuminatis apice setosis, petalis spatulatis: superioribus basi macula oblonga rubro notatis: inferioribus reflexis.

Geranium barbatum. *Andr. bot. reposit.* 303.

D. recurvata, umbella composita, foliis pinnatis: foliolis subtrifidis; segmentis lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis apice barbatis, petalis linearibus recurvatis: superioribus basi lineis duobus subramosis.

Dimacria recurvata. *Swt. hort. brit. p.* 77. n. 17.

Geranium barbatum var. minor. *Andr. bot. reposit.* 323.

D. aristata, umbella composita, foliis pinnatis; foliolis petiolatis incisis pinnatifidisque: segmentis lanceolatis acuminatis apice barbato-aristatis, petalis linearibus undulatis reflexis: superioribus basi macula oblonga notatis: inferioribus lineatis.

Dimacria aristata. *Swt. hort. brit. p.* 77. n. 18.

Geranium barbatum var. undulatum. *Andr. reposit.* 366.



Stem fruticose, woody, branched, covered with a
 very hard plant: leaves, glossy, but beneath
 pale, crenulate or serrate, petioles
 sessile, lower ones often deeply
 toothed with large, sharp teeth
 green on both sides, the upper ones
 narrower and more linear, the lower
 being broader and more ovate
 The flowers are large, pinkish-red,
 with many petals, and are borne
 in a terminal panicle. The fruit is
 a small, round, red berry.



B. D. Smith del.

Paint by J. Ridgway 169 Providence Feb 1. 1828.

J. W. M.

PELARGONIUM Clintoniæ.

Dutchess of Newcastle's Stork's-bill.

P. *Clintoniæ*, caule fruticoso ramoso: ramis compactis pilosis nitidis, foliis cordatis subquinelobis undulatis nitidis inæqualiter argute cartilagineo-dentatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus lato-obovatis, laciniis calycinis lanceolatis acuminatis.

Stem fruticose, rather succulent, compact, forming a snug bushy plant: *branches* short, thickly clothed with leaves, glossy, but clothed with unequal hairs. *Leaves* cordate, cucullate or hollow, slightly 5-lobed, very much undulate, lower ones rounded, the upper ones acute, deeply toothed with large sharp unequal horny teeth, of a glossy green on both sides, slightly hairy. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side, and convex on the lower, widened at the base, thickly clothed with spreading unequal hairs. *Stipules* broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, hairy. *Umbels* several-flowered. *Involucrum* of 6 or 7 short concave bractes, which are ovate or lanceolate, scarcely acute, but terminated by a mucrone, and fringed. *Pedicles* more than double the length of the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments very long, narrowly lanceolate, taper-pointed, spreading, but not reflexed, hairy, and the margins fringed. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of or scarcely so long as the calyx, much flattened, and clothed with short hairs. *Petals* 5, all obovate, and slightly crenulate; the two upper ones very broad and very unequal sided, of a purplish red, with a faint velvety patch in the centre, connected to some strong dark purple lines, below which are several lighter purple

lines, slightly branched : lower petals pale blush, strongly veined with light veins. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* red, not hairy, but smooth its whole length. *Stigmas* 5, very long, light purple, slightly fimbriate, the points revolute.

The present fine plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, at Battersea, last Spring, and flowered the following Autumn, when our drawing was made. It appears to be intermediate between *P. grandidentatum* and one of the large red flowered sorts ; as it is of free growth, and flowers so soon, and so abundantly, it will be a very desirable plant, thriving well in a rich light soil ; and young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

PELARGONIUM



P. grandiflorum L.
var. *grandiflorum*
Linn. Sp. Pl. 1033.
t. 103.
fig. 1.
This species is a native of the Cape of Good Hope. It is a very common plant in the mountains of that country. The leaves are large and deeply lobed, and the flowers are large and showy. The plant is very hardy and will grow in a variety of soils. It is a very useful plant for the garden, and is also used for medicinal purposes. The leaves are said to be bitter and cooling, and are used in the treatment of various diseases. The flowers are also used for medicinal purposes, and are said to be very beneficial in the treatment of the lungs.



C. D. Smith del.

Printed by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly March 1828

J. W. 22

PELARGONIUM Gurneyanum.

Mr. Gurney's Stork's-bill.

P. Gurneyanum, foliis basi cuneatis 3-5-lobis grosse dentatis glabriusculis, stipulis ovatis acutis, pedunculis 2-3-floris, calycibus glandulosis reflexis, petalis inferioribus angusto-ligulatis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquolongiore.

Stem frutescent, branched: *branches* smooth and glossy, erect or a little spreading, thinly clothed with unequal spreading hairs, as are the petioles, peduncles, calyx, and nectariferous tube. *Leaves* wedge-shaped at the base, a little undulate, of a pale green, having a sort of greasy appearance, occasioned by innumerable minute dew-like dots, strongly 3-nerved from the base, the nerves again triply-nerved and branching: lower leaves slightly 5-lobed: the upper ones more deeply 3-lobed, all sharply and deeply toothed with rigid horny teeth, thinly clothed with hairs on both sides. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower. *Stipules* ovate, acute, hairy, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 2-flowered or rarely 3-flowered. *Involucre* of four to six lanceolate, acute, keeled and fringed bractes. *Pedicles* about the length of, or a little longer than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, glandular, the segments lanceolate, acute, tinged with purple; the upper one broadest, erect, and keeled; the others reflexed at the points. *Nectariferous tube* flattened and keeled on each side, a little glandular or rough, tinged with purple, about half as long again as the calyx. *Petals* 5, the two upper ones narrowly obovate, very unequal sided, of a bright purplish red, with a large velvet spot in the centre, below which are numerous dark lines branching nearly all over the petals: lower petals narrowly ligulate, of a lighter colour, with two strong

dark red lines from the base. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* purple, hairy above half way up, the upper part smooth. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This handsome plant is of hybrid origin, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood; it is nearest related to *P. mucronatum*, but is readily distinguished when compared together; it is a free growing plant and of easy culture, thriving well in any rich light soil, or a mixture of light sandy loam and peat will suit it very well; young cuttings strike root freely, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.

We have named it in compliment to R. H. Gurney, Esq. of Keswick, near Norwich, who cultivates a collection of handsome sorts of Geraniaceæ.



Pedicularis canadensis Nutt. Bot.
Colo. Vol. 2, p. 17, ed. 2.



Root

var. latifolia

plumosa

longifolia

diversifolia

longicaulis

canadensis

to the

leaves

yellowish

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves

to the

leaves



B. D. Smith del

Parry J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Nov 1/28

J. Watts sc

PELARGONIUM Avronianum.

Avron's Stork's-bill.

P. Avronianum, subcaulescens, radice tuberoso, foliis tripartitis pinnatifidisve obtusis dentatis villosis: segmentis lateralibus oblongo-lanceolatis integris aut subdivisis; terminali maximo oblongo-ovato inciso-dentato, umbellis multifloris paniculato-ramosis, tubo nectarifero calyce sesquilingiore.

Pelargonium Avronianum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 77. n. 10.*
Colv. catal. ed. 3. p. 27. col. 1.

Root tuberous. *Stem* short and succulent, or scarcely any. *Leaves* deeply 3-parted or rarely ternate, sometimes pinnatifid, seldom entire, bluntish, and bluntly toothed, villous: lower segments spreading, oblong or lanceolate, entire or rarely subdivided; terminal one much larger, oblong or ovate, unequally cut or toothed. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base. *Stipules* narrowly lanceolate, acute, fringed, joined to the base of the petioles. *Scape* paniculately branched, leafy at the base of the peduncles, thickly clothed with long villous hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Peduncles* cylindrical, spreading. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Involucre* of numerous narrowly lanceolate, acute bractes. *Pedicles* shorter than the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, segments lanceolate, acute, upper one erect, the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about half as long again as the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a bright scarlet, the 2 upper ones broadest, oblongly ligulate, with a dark velvety spot in the centre, and numerous dark lines from the base, that branch all over the

petals : lower ones narrowly ligulate, rather lighter than the upper ones, and marked with two dark lines from the base. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which are always imperfect. *Style* pale-coloured, densely hairy. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed.

This handsome plant is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq. ; it is most probably the produce of *P. fulgidum*, or a mule produced from it, and had been fertilized by the pollen of some species of *HOAREA* : like the other tuberous-rooted sorts, it requires to be grown in a light sandy soil, and will succeed well grown in a border of light earth in the open ground, in Summer, in the same way as we have mentioned, under some other species lately published ; all the tuberous-rooted sorts may be grown in that way, where they will continue to bloom the whole of the Summer ; and nothing would have a finer appearance, than a bed or two of the various sorts intermixed together, where they will require nothing but to be kept free from weeds, and to be watered occasionally if they require it ; the roots can then be taken up before the frost sets in, and must be kept in a dry place out of the reach of frost till the following Spring, when they must be planted again, as soon as the weather permits ; if a slight frost occurs after they are planted, the beds can be covered with mats while it lasts : the present plant is readily increased by the little tubers of its roots.



By D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169. Peasoddy, Mass. 1828

J. W. Co.

DIMACRIA auriculata.*Eared-leaved Dimacria.*

D. auriculata, acaulis, foliis ovato-lanceolatis utrinque acutis pilosis margine ciliatis integerrimis basi sæpe bi-auriculatis pinnatifidisve: segmentis lineari-lanceolatis acutis, umbella composita, pedunculis quadrangularibus, calycibus bracteisque incanis pilosissimis.

Pelargonium auriculatum. Willd. *sp. pl.* 3. p. 643. DC. *prodr.* 1. p. 651.

Pelargonium ciliatum. Jacq. *ic. rar.* 3. t. 519.

Stemless. Root tuberous. *Leaves* variable, clothed with long white hairs on both sides, and fringed round the margins, ovate or lanceolate, acute, tapering at each end, some entire, others producing two segments or leaflets at the base, or sometimes pinnatifid; segments or leaflets linearly lanceolate, acute. *Petioles* long and slender, very hairy, and clothed with a canescent pubescence. *Stipules* very long, linear, acute, very hairy. *Scapes* branching, leafy at the base of the peduncles, clothed with long spreading white hairs. *Peduncles* quadrangular, also densely clothed with hairs. *Umbels* four to six-flowered. *Involucre* of several narrow taper-pointed bractes, densely clothed with long spreading white hairs. *Calyx* 5-cleft, densely clothed or bearded with innumerable spreading white hairs, which form a dense tuft: segments lanceolate, acute, erect. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of, or sometimes much longer than the calyx, also very hairy. *Petals* 5, reflexed about the middle, the two upper ones rather broadest, spatulate, white, with a dark purple patch near the base, which branches a little; lower ones quite white. *Stamens* 10,

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slightly united at the base, 5 only bearing anthers: the two lower filaments double the length of the upper one. *Style* short. *Stigmas* 5, reflexed.

This pretty and very distinct species is readily distinguished from all others by its calyx, which is densely clothed with long white hairs; it is without doubt the *Pelargonium ciliatum* of Jacquin, the *P. auriculatum* of Willdenow and others, but very different from *P. ciliatum* of L'Heritier; it varies with white and blush-coloured flowers.

Our drawing was made from plants in flower at the Nursery of Mr. J. Lee, at Hammersmith, who had lately received them and several other curious tuberous-rooted species from the Cape; like the other species to which it is nearest related, it succeeds best in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, and may be increased by the tubers of its roots. If planted out in a border of light soil, in the same way as recommended for several others of the same nature, it will succeed very well, and will continue to flower nearly all the Summer; but the roots must be taken up in Autumn, and preserved out of the reach of frost until the following Spring, the same as the others to which we have already alluded.

PELARGONIUM

Numerous-flowered

This is also a hybrid form, and was first
 used in the paper collection of the



E. D. Smith del.

Publ. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Mar 1. 1828.

J. W.

PELARGONIUM multiflorum.*Numerous-flowered Stork's-bill.*

P. multiflorum, caule fruticoso villosa; ramis numerosis patentibus, foliis cordatis obtuse lobatis crenato-dentatis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acutis, umbellis multifloris paniculatis, petalis obovato-cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce subæquali.

Pelargonium multiflorum. *Swt. hort. brit. p. 78. n. 86.*
Colv. catal. edit. 3. p. 27. col. 1.

Stem frutescent, branching, thickly clothed with unequal hairs: *branches* numerous, spreading, rather slender, very hairy. *Leaves* cordate, obtuse, bluntly lobed, and notched with shallow round notches, hairy on both sides: upper leaves small, and not so obtuse. *Petioles* very hairy, a little flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, a little thickened at the base. *Stipules* ovate, acute. *Umbels* many-flowered, numerous, in a sort of panicle. *Peduncles* cylindrical, hairy. *Involucre* of 6 to 8 lanceolate, scarcely acute bractes, which are very hairy. *Pedicles* scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments spreading, obtuse, very hairy. *Nectariferous tube* about the length of the calyx, flattened on each side, hairy. *Petals* 5, obovately wedge-shaped, red, and lined with numerous lines, the upper petals largest, and the lines on them darkest and most numerous. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers, which in our specimens were all sterile. *Style* purple, hairy at the base and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed.

This is also a hybrid production, and was raised from seed in the superb collection of R. H. Jenkinson, Esq.: we

believe it to be the produce of *P. aurantiacum*, or perhaps *P. fulgidum*, that had been fertilized with some other sort, which we have no means of ascertaining. It is a free grower, and one of the most abundant bloomers, thriving well in a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand. Cuttings of it strike root readily, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse.



Stem stout, woody, thickly clothed with long, white
 hairs. Branches...
 leaves long,
 the large ones
 more robust, the
 teeth, hairy to base,
 like all, dark green,
 and

...
 thickly clothed with white
 bracts, as narrow as
 acute bracts with red veins
 about the length of, or
 bracts, tinged with purple
 rays. Calyx 2-lobed, the
 the upper one largest
 long as the calyx, lanceolate, acute, the lobes, all
 obovate, the two upper ones
 darkest purple, with a white
 which branch numerous dark



C. D. Smith. del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly April 1828.

J. Wall. sc.

PELARGONIUM malacophyllum.*Soft-leaved Stork's-bill.*

P. malacophyllum, foliis rotundato-reniformibus undulatis inæqualiter dentatis mollissimis utrinque hirsutis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis, umbellis numerosis subquadrifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce brevior.

Stem stout, pubescent, thickly clothed with long villous hairs: *branches* erect, villosely hairy. *Leaves* large, broader than long, roundly kidney-shaped, more or less undulate, the large ones overlapping at the base, the smaller ones more distinct, unequally toothed with numerous short rigid teeth, hairy on both sides, very soft to the touch, feeling like soft cloth or velvet, rugged or uneven, strongly nerved underneath, the nerves branching all over the leaves. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with unequal spreading hairs. *Stipules* ovate, acute, sometimes toothed, very hairy and fringed. *Flowers* in a sort of terminal panicle, purple. *Umbels* generally four-flowered. *Peduncles* cylindrical, thickly clothed with unequal villous hairs, as is the calyx, bractes, and nectariferous tube. *Involucre* of six ovate acute bractes with red membranaceous margins. *Pedicles* about the length of, or sometimes a little longer than the bractes, tinged with purple, as is the calyx and nectariferous tube. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the laciniae lanceolate, acute, the upper one largest. *Nectariferous tube* scarcely so long as the calyx, sometimes very short. *Petals* 5, all obovate, the two upper ones rather broadest and of the darkest purple, with a white line or two near the base, from which branch numerous dark lines much branched: lower

petals of a lighter colour, marked with faint veins. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, hairy at the base and smooth at the point. *Stigmas* 5, purple, more or less reflexed.

The present plant is of hybrid origin, and is nearly related to *P. Barringtonii*, but is sufficiently distinguished by its larger and stronger teeth of the leaves, and by its abundance of flowers; its stamens are also always fertile, whereas in *P. Barringtonii* they are always sterile; it is a very abundant bloomer, beginning to flower in March, and continuing in bloom all the Summer; it is also very hardy, requiring nothing but protection from frost, and succeeding well in any rich soil. Cuttings of it root freely, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation. Our drawing was made last Spring from a plant in the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea.





E. D. Smith del.

Pub by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Ap 1. 1828.

J. Watts sc.

HOAREA coccinea.*Scarlet-flowered Hoarea.*

H. coccinea, acaulis, foliis pinnatifidis pinnatisve: foliolis segmentisque rotundato-ovatis obtusis simplicibus bifidisve hirsuto-canescens terminali maximis, scapo diviso, umbellis multifloris, petalis ligulato-linearibus superioribus refractis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo duplo longiore.

Hoarea coccinea. *Swt. hort. brit.* p. 76. n. 52. *Colv. catal. ed. 3.* p. 26. col. 1.

Root tuberous. *Leaves* crowning the root, clothed with a canescent hairiness, very variable, the lower ones sometimes simple and ovate, others ternate, pinnatifid or pinnate; *leaflets* or *segments* generally opposite, roundly ovate or sometimes elliptic, obtuse, entire or sometimes deeply cleft or divided, terminal one much the largest, particularly on the lower leaves, all clothed with a close hairy canescence. *Petioles* flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, widened at the base, very hairy. *Scapes* divided, each bearing several umbels of flowers, producing a small leaf or two at the base of the peduncles. *Umbels* many-flowered. *Peduncles* clothed with canescent hairs. *Involucre* of several narrow, linear, acute bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, clothed with short succulent hairs, the upper one erect, the others reflexed. *Nectariferous tube* about double the length of the calyx, also clothed with short succulent hairs. *Petals* 5, of a bright scarlet, narrowly ligulate; the lower ones narrowest, linear; upper ones with a long unguis, reflexed about the middle. *Filaments* 10, united into a tube, 5 only bearing anthers. *Style* purple. *Stigmas* 5, purple, their points reflexed.

Our drawing of this handsome little plant was made at the Nursery of Mr. Colvill, where it was raised from seed; it is a hybrid production, and is intermediate between *H. elegans* and one of the other lighter flowered species, thriving well with the same treatment as already mentioned under the other tuberous-rooted species, when it will continue to bloom the whole of the Summer, particularly if planted out in a border in the open ground in Summer; it is readily increased by the little tubers from its roots; those if planted in pots in Spring, with their tops above the ground, and kept without water for a few days, until the wound occasioned by taking them from the plant is calloused over, will soon make nice young plants, and some of the strongest will flower the same Summer; the best soil for them is an equal portion of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, mixed together.



The flower is
 about 1 inch
 across and the
 leaves are
 about 2 inches
 long and 1 inch
 wide. The stem
 is about 1 inch
 long and the
 leaves are
 about 2 inches
 long and 1 inch
 wide. The flower
 is about 1 inch
 across and the
 leaves are
 about 2 inches
 long and 1 inch
 wide.



E. D. Smith del.

Pub. by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly No. 1/28.

J.W. 20

PELARGONIUM anisodonton.*Unequal-toothed Stork's-bill.*

P. anisodonton, foliis cordatis acutiusculis cucullatis inæqualiter cartilagineo-dentatis utrinque pilosis multinerviis, stipulis ovatis acutis obliquis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis omnibus obovatis, tubo nectarifero calyce multo brevior.

Achilles Geranium. *Hortulanorum.*

A strong erect frutescent plant; *branches* thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* cordate, rigid, more or less acute, cucullate or hollow, rugose, numerous and sharply toothed with very unequal horny teeth, the longest of which are generally recurved, strongly and numerously nerved underneath, the nerves much branched. *Petioles* flattened and furrowed on the upper side and convex on the lower, clothed with long spreading hairs. *Stipules* ovate, acute, unequal-sided or oblique at the base, keeled, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, thickly clothed with long spreading hairs. *Involucre* of 6 ovate, acute, villous bractes. *Umbels* 4 to 6-flowered. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments lanceolate, acute, villosely hairy, the upper one largest. *Nectariferous tube* much shorter than the calyx, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, all obovate, of a bright lilac: the two upper ones largest, unequal-sided, with a large dark purple patch in the centre, below which is a white mark, and numerous dark purple lines, which branch in all directions: lower petals marked with faint branched lines. *Filaments* 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers: *pollen* orange-coloured. *Style* purple, hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. *Stigmas* 5, dark purple, reflexed.

Our drawing of the present plant was taken last Summer, at the Nursery of Mr. Dennis, at Chelsea, where it was raised from seed; it is of hybrid origin, and appears to be nearly intermediate between *P. cucullatum* and *P. cardiifolium*, agreeing with the former in its hollow leaves, which are however much more pointed; and with the latter in the shape of the flowers, which are larger than either of the above species. It is a strong growing hardy plant, of easy culture, thriving well in a rich light soil, and only requiring to be protected from frost. Cuttings of it root readily, planted in pots, and placed in a sheltered situation, or it may be increased by cuttings of the roots; those planted in pots, with their tops above the ground, will soon make nice young plants.

A strong erect, trifoliate plant; branches thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. Leaves cordate, rigid, more or less acute, cuneate or hollow, rugose, prominently and sharply toothed with very unequal horny teeth, the lower of which are generally recurved, strongly and minutely serrated underneath, the nerves much branched. Petioles flattened and twisted on the upper side and convex on the lower, clothed with long spreading hairs. Stipules ovate, acute, marginal edged or obtuse at the base, keeled and fringed. Peduncles cylindrical, thickly clothed with long spreading hairs. Anthers of 6 ovate acute villous filaments. Umbels 4 to 6 flowered. Calyx 5-lobed, the segments lanceolate, acute, villous hairy, the upper one largest. Nectaries 6, tubular, with a small notch at the base, flattened on each side, and gibbous at the base. Petals 5, all obovate, of a bright lilac; the two upper ones largest, unequal-sided, with a large dark purple patch in the center, below which is a white mark, and numerous dark purple lines, which branch in all directions; lower petals marked with faint branched lines. Anthers 10, united at the base, 7 bearing anthers; pollen orange coloured. Style simple hairy at the base, and smooth upwards. Stigma 3-lobed, reflexed.



400.



E. D. Smith. del.

Found by J. Ridgway 169 Piccadilly Apr 1. 1828.

J. Watts. sc.

PELARGONIUM translucens.*Transparent Stork's-bill.*

P. translucens, foliis cordatis septemlobis undulatis hirsutis: lobis oblatis rotundato-obtusis inæqualiter dentatis, stipulis ovatis acutis subdentatis ciliatis, umbellis plurifloris, petalis cuneatis, tubo nectarifero calyce reflexo parum longiore.

Pelargonium translucens. Hortulanorum.

A strong erect frutescent plant, rather succulent: the branches thickly clothed with spreading villous hairs. *Leaves* large, about 4 inches long, and nearly 5 broad, cordate at the base, generally 7-lobed, undulate, hairy on both sides, and toothed with numerous short broad unequal teeth, underneath strongly nerved, the nerves much branched, upper side of a dark green, paler underneath: lobes broad and rounded, generally overlapping. *Petioles* furrowed and flattened on the upper side and convex on the lower, thickly clothed with spreading villous unequal hairs, as are the peduncles, bractes, and calyx. *Stipules* ovate or broadly lanceolate, taper-pointed, sometimes toothed, broad at the base, villous, and fringed. *Peduncles* cylindrical, 5 to 7-flowered. *Involucre* of from 6 to 9 lanceolate, acute bractes, joined in sets at the base. *Pedicles* scarcely so long as the bractes. *Calyx* 5-cleft, the segments long, lanceolate, acute, the upper one longest, erect; the others all reflexed or revolute. *Nectariferous tube* a little longer than the calyx, flattened on both sides, and gibbous at the base. *Petals* 5, of a light orangy scarlet, the two upper ones about double the size of the others, obovately wedge-shaped, unequal-sided, stained with purple and trans-

parent below the centre, and marked with numerous dark lines, that are slightly branched: lower petals narrower, oblongly wedge-shaped, rather lighter in colour. *Filaments* 10, connected at the base, 7 bearing anthers. *Style* flesh-coloured, hairy nearly all its length. *Stigmas* 5, purple, reflexed or revolute.

The present fine flowering plant is a hybrid production, and was raised from seed by Mr. W. Smith, in the collection of the Earl of Liverpool, at Coombe-wood; being of strong growth and an abundant bloomer, it may be considered as one of the first rate sorts; thriving well in a rich light soil; or a mixture of light turfy loam, peat, and sand, will suit it very well; young cuttings, planted in pots, and placed on a shelf in the Greenhouse, will soon strike root.

Our drawing was made in September last, from a plant at the Nursery of Mr. W. Russell, of Battersea.

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At folio 367, line the second, for "Obovate-leaved," read "Obovate-petaled."

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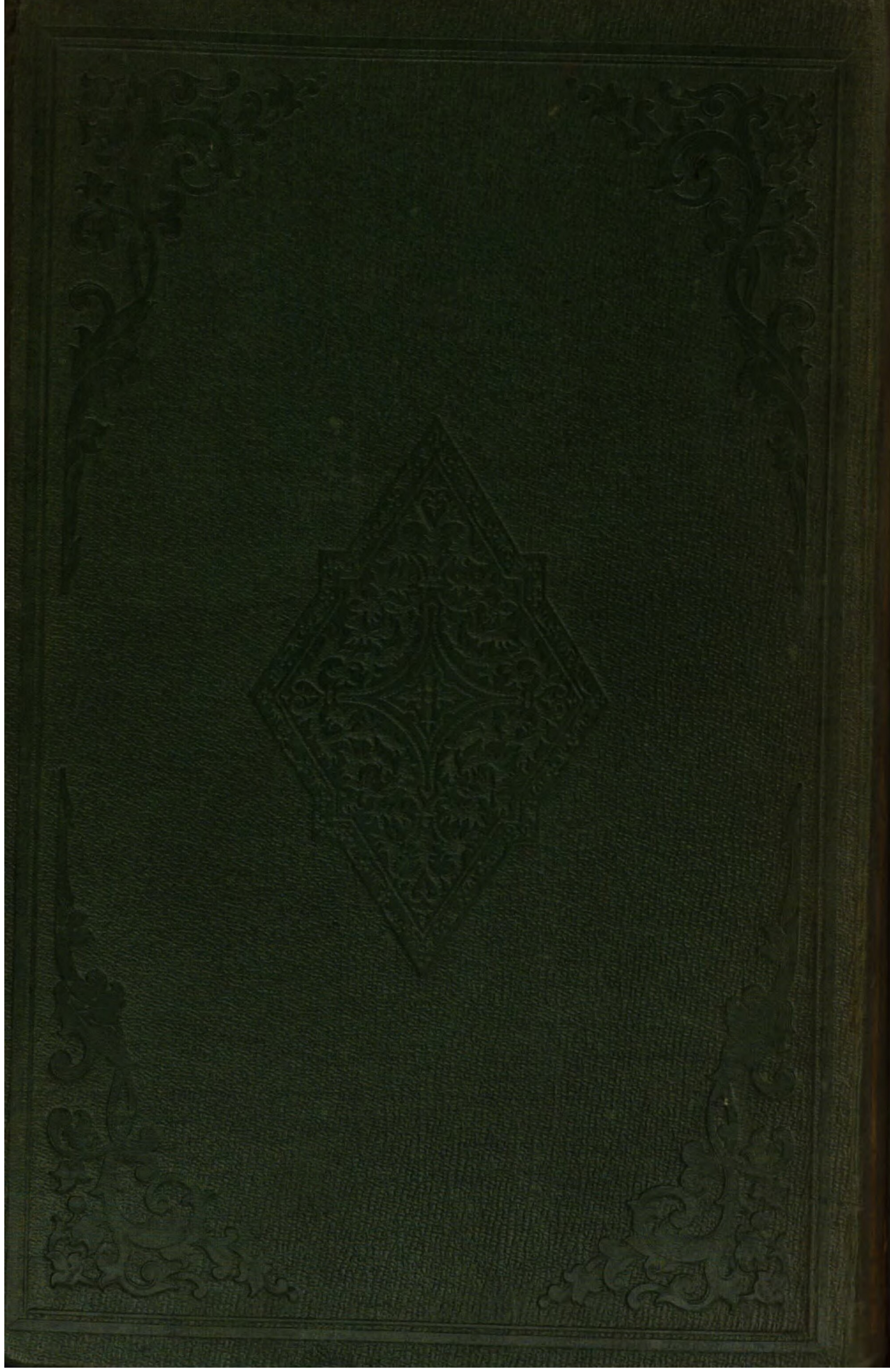
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